

# MADISON MUCH TROUBLED NOW

Destruction of the Capitol Building Brings About Many Complications for the Governor.

## WHAT MIGHT BE DONE AT ONCE

It Is Now Thought That No Extra Session Will Be Called, But Present Building Rebuilt at Madison--  
General Gossip.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—The last Wisconsin legislature, which, dominated by the opponents of Governor La Follette, refused to enact his measure for the state control of railroad rates, will have no part in the commencement of the work of construction of the new capitol to take the place of the building destroyed by the conflagration Saturday.

This is said to be the determination of Governor La Follette, and some of his political opponents are heard to loudly charge that he is making of the great loss of the state's seat of government a part of his clever game of politics, and expects to make of the building of a new capitol an important issue in his campaign, now about to begin, and in which he expects to gain his own election for a third term as governor, the election of himself and three friends as delegates at large to the national republican convention in Chicago and the election of a new legislature that will be dependable to enact his so-called reform measures into law.

No Legislature

that there is no politics in the administration program, that to carry out the provisions of this bill is all that could be done between now and the next regular session of the legislature, being a year hence, the time of the convening of the legislators that will be elected in November. The administration men say that in view of the plans being now ready and money available for the commencement of the new capitol, nothing could be gained by a special session and a large and unnecessary expense would be entailed. It is suggested on the other hand that the commission was to build only for the supreme court and law library, the part of the building most intact and untouched by the fire, and also that the representatives of the people and not a commission appointed for another purpose, should have the work of directing the building of the new capitol.

In New Offices

The executive department will have temporary offices in the north wing of the capitol in rooms formerly occupied by the legislature.



# JAPS CLAIMED LAND VICTORY

Russia Declares That the Mikado's Forces Deserted Their Horses in Their Flight.

## OFFICIAL REPORT TO MINISTER

London Legation Is Notified That the Czar's Cavalry Was Routed by the Infantry at a Point Sixty Miles North of Ping Yang.

London, Feb. 29.—An official report has been received by the Japanese legation here of a victory on land by the Mikado's forces. The dispatch, which was dated Tokio, Feb. 28, read as follows:

"A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point sixty miles north of Ping-Yang, Corea. Our infantry fired on them, causing them to retreat."

Russians Claim Victory.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—According to a dispatch received here from Liao-Yang and dated Feb. 28, Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry, which has penetrated Corea for a distance of about 200 versts (133 miles), had a battle with a detachment of Japanese, and that the latter fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by Cossacks. General Lhovich sent cavalry and a body of infantry in pursuit and ordered them to occupy northern Corea.

Blockade Is On.

Hakodate, Feb. 29.—Vladivostok, the Russian stronghold in Siberia, has been blockaded since Thursday by a Japanese fleet, it is stated here. The fleet has been hovering about the vicinity of Vladivostok for some days and the blockade was expected. Incoming steamers report Russian cruisers off the Bay of Sendai, on the east coast of Japan. It is probable that the Japanese forces which landed at Possiet bay, and whose destination was supposed to be Kirin, may attack Vladivostok from the rear.

SAY RUSSIANS FLED.

Japanese Infantry Is Said to Have Routed Cossack Squadron.

Chemulpo, Feb. 29.—The first land engagement between Russian and Japanese troops took place Saturday north of Ping-Yang. A squadron of

(Continued on Page 8.)

## SHAFER SUSPECT COMES TO TRIAL

James McDonald, Charged with Murder, Taken to Bedford This Morning.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.) Bedford, Ind., Feb. 29.—James McDonald, charged with the murder of Miss Schafer, was brought from Bloomington this morning for his preliminary hearing. The grand jury will hear the evidence presented.

## TROLLEY CRASHES INTO WORK TRAIN IN DIANA

Seven Persons Sustain Serious Injuries in Wreck That Is Due to a Faulty Headlight.

Tipton, Ind., Feb. 29.—A collision on the northern division of the Indiana Union Traction company's system near this city Sunday night between a special work train carrying twenty electric lanterns and a limited passenger car, comfortably filled with passengers, resulted in serious injuries to seven persons, several of whom may die.

The injured: J. G. Simmons, Ind., fatally injured internally; Oscar Duckworth, Tipton, Ind., fatally injured internally; E. S. Russell, Tipton, Ind., leg broken, injured about head and face, will recover; E. Paxton, Anderson, seriously injured internally; R. Hamilton, Greenwood, Ind., seriously cut in head; H. Clifford, motorman, arm broken, face badly cut; W. S. Scott, Anderson, arm and leg broken. The cause of the wreck is attributed to the faulty headlight on the work train, which was being remedied when the limited crashed into the forward end. Both cars were demolished. W. S. Scott was the only passenger injured on the limited car.

American Cars for Germany.

The Bavarian railway has just completed an American palace railway carriage from material imported for this purpose two years ago from the Pullman factories in Pullman, Ill. This is the first railway car of the kind to be introduced into Germany and will no doubt be the forerunner of a regular system of railway carriages of this kind on German railways.

Spanish Beggars.

There are 190,227 professional beggars in Spain, of whom 51,948 are women. In some of the cities beggars are licensed to carry on their trade. Seeking alms is recognized as a legitimate business, and the municipality demands a percentage upon the collections. Seville is the only city in the kingdom which forbids begging in the streets.

Improving French Waterways.

The French Chamber of Deputies recently voted to expend the sum of \$60,000,000 for the improvement of canals, new water-works and the extension of seaports.

Cost of War.

Wars of the last 3,000 years are supposed to have cost \$300,000,000,000. Each man who falls on the battlefield costs \$2,740 to kill, and the countries of Europe to-day are paying to maintain an "armed neutrality" the small sum of \$50 a second.

## NEGROES TRIED TO ROB TRAIN

KILLED THE MESSENGER OF THE POSTAL CAR.

Secured Several Valuable Packages of Registered Letters, But Captured by Officers After He Had Been Seriously Wounded.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.) Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 29.—In an attempt of a gang of negroes to rob a postal car on the Queen & Crescent No. 2 which left Meridian at 1:30 this morning, J. T. Stockton, a postal clerk, was shot and instantly killed and Postal Clerk A. J. Bass shot in the arm by Jim Parla, a negro who boarded the train at Meridian and entered the car a mile out and opened fire on the clerks. He secured a package of registered letters, but in jumping out of the car he dragged himself three miles when he was captured. The officials say that other negroes were in the plot.

## MARKET HAS A BEARISH TONE

Prices of Wheat Jump About, and the Changes Are Very Lively for the Speculators.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.) Chicago, Feb. 29.—The market to-day is very bearish. May wheat, which closed Saturday at a \$1.03½, sold for \$1.01½ at opening and then back to a \$1.03. New July went to 95½. Corn and oats are soft in sympathy.

## GENERAL WOOD IS THICK OF FIGHT

Has Big Fight with Hassans Army of Morros and Kills Them All But Hassan.

Washington, Feb. 29.—General Wade cables the war department that General Wood has engaged the forces of Hassan with the Morros of Jol and that with the exception of Hassan he has killed all his opponents. Lieutenant West and six troopers were injured.

Funeral of Sacred Elephants.

Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants dies. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing some thousands of pounds are buried with the elephant.

Eccentricities of the Time.

"I wonder how it is," said one old Oxford don to another as they paced slowly up and down the sunny walk under Merton wall, "that there are no such eccentricities here nowadays as you and I remember when we were young." "Don't you think it possible, my dear friend," returned the other, "that you and I may be eccentricities to the present generation?"

## KING EDWARD HAS HIS FIRST LEVEE

First Court Ceremonial for the Present Year Attracts Large Crowd Today.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.) London, Feb. 29.—King Edward held his first public levee for the present year at St. James palace today. There was an unusually large attendance of nobles from all parts of the country.

## INFLECTS ODD PENALTY UPON UNCLEAN WOMAN

Judge Sentences Female Prisoner to Take a Bath Daily for Twenty Days in Succession.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 29.—A penalty unique in the annals of the police court was imposed on Kitty Williams for vagrancy and neglect to wash her face. The woman was sentenced to the city jail for twenty days and ordered to take a bath every day.

Kitty's appearance as she stood before the bench brought a scowl to the magistrate's face.

"You remind the court of the advertisement, 'I used your soap ten years ago and have used no other since,'" said Judge Berka. "When did you wash your face?"

The woman admitted that it was about three months ago; she had lost track of the exact date.

She didn't like to wash in cold water when the thermometer registered below zero.

"The sentence of the court will be that you be provided with a warm cell for twenty days, a scrub brush and a cake of soap," said the judge, "and further that the jailer see to it that you take a bath once a day."

## Lack Automatic Couplers.

In England, where automatic coupling of cars is yet unknown, 150,000 railway employees are killed or injured in ten years in making couplings as shown by reports of the Board of Trade. This offsets in a way the mortality for passengers, which is very much smaller than on American railroads.

Rats as Human Food.

A successful rat show was held at Cheltenham, England, recently. There were sixty exhibits of black, gold, gray, white, piebald and tan rats. They are not yet part of the live stock of the farm, but as dormice were fattened by the ancient Romans a British farm journal thinks there is just a chance that rats might be bred for table use.

Fencing.

May fairly claim advantage over almost every other exercise in that it develops equally body, brain and nerves. Physical strength less than mental concentration is here required. If every muscle of the body is called into requisition, even more so is every quality of the brain.

Utilizing Leather Waste.

Leather waste is no longer wasted. Manufacturers use it in a compressed form, instead of iron, to make cog-wheels.



## JAPANESE COMPLETING THE FUSAN END OF THE FUSAN-SEOUL RAILWAY.

Japan has long owned a short railway line from Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, to the city of Seoul. Some time ago, seeing that war was inevitable, they began the construction of a railway from Seoul to Fusan, so that they would have land communication between ports on the two sides of the peninsula. The illustration shows the Japs at work completing the last link on the Fusan end of this road, which, it is expected, will be ready for business in a very short time. Fusan and Manchu, on the Korean strait, will then be in quick land communication with Seoul and Chemulpo, on the west.

## ODD FELLOWS TO HONOR VOLNEY ATWOOD TONIGHT

Big Banquet, Followed by Dancing and Card-Playing at East Side Hall--  
300 Expected.

At East Side Odd Fellows' hall this evening the members of Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, and the America Rebeccah Social club will honor Volney Atwood, the oldest Odd Fellow of continuous good standing in Wisconsin. Three hundred or more are expected.

of course, cannot be mentioned now. Dancing and card-playing will follow the banquet.

Saved Charter in War-Time

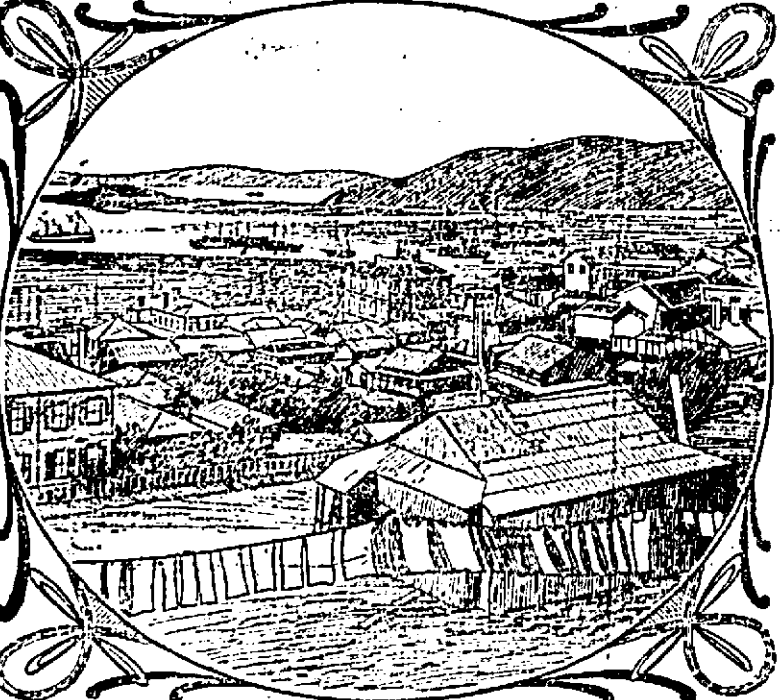
Volney Atwood joined the Wisconsin lodge in February, 1847, and has been a member in good standing for fifty-seven years. He has held every office in the lodge, being past grand and having acted as treasurer for twenty years. At one time he was grand treasurer of the grand lodge of the state. Until recently he has been in regular attendance at all meetings. It is related of him that during the Civil war when the ranks of the lodge were depleted and lodges in neighboring cities and throughout the whole country, for that matter, went out of existence, it being impossible to gather a quorum together except on rare occasions, he carried the charter of the local lodge on his own shoulders, paying the dues to the grand lodge out of his own pocket.

Enjoy Good Health

Though ninety-two years old, Mr. Atwood is still strong and vigorous. Only yesterday he indulged in a walk of nearly a mile. He was born in Franklin county, near the town of Cambridge, Vermont, on February 28, 1812. He came to Janesville in July, 1837, the settlement being then a village of a few log houses. He took up a claim of 320 acres about four miles northeast of the village and later purchased it of the government. In 1843 he bought the old American House and ran it several years. He was sheriff from 1845 to 1846 and after serving a term as register of deeds in 1847 he formed a partnership with W. A. Lawrence, the firm being afterwards known as Lawrence, Strong & Atwood. He retired from active business in 1884.



VOLNEY ATWOOD



## CHEMULPO, THE PORT OF SEOUL, OCCUPIED BY JAPAN.

Chemulpo, which is the port of Seoul, has never until recently been noted for any fact other than that. It is a poor sort of place of about 50,000 population. Now it is notable for having been the first place in Korea to be occupied formally by the Japanese after the outbreak of hostilities. Then, too, it was off Chemulpo that Russia's American built cruiser Varang and her consort were destroyed.

As a vehicle for beginning work upon the new capitol without summoning the legislature in extraordinary session to appropriate the necessary funds, he is utilizing a convent out law passed by the last legislature, entitled, "An act to provide accommodation for the state law library and for the supreme court of the state." This bill was the result of an investigation by a joint committee of the situation of the supreme court and law library. The committee found that these departments were excessively crowded and that the supreme court would be increased by the addition of two members, so that additional quarters were absolutely necessary as soon as they could be provided. The bill became a law, providing that a commission be constituted of the governor and six other persons to provide quarters for the supreme court and the state law library. It was contemplated that this new building for the judicial department and law library should be the first part of an ultimately complete new capitol. It was, therefore, provided that the commission should obtain plans for a complete new capitol, and for this purpose an appropriation of \$100,000 was made, the money to be available at once. These new plans were completed and ready for the acceptance and approval of the commission at the time of the fire. In fact several competitive plans were ready and a choice was in process of being made. Some of these plans, including the favorite one, was destroyed in the capitol fire Saturday. It is understood that duplicates exist in the office of the architect. The law contemplates that the plans shall be approved not later than April 1, 1901, and it provides that the construction of the supreme court and library quarters shall then be commenced, an appropriation being made of \$100,000 for this part of the new capitol. Half of this sum was already raised in the tax levy of 1903 and the other half will be included in the levy for the present year.

No Politics

Friends of the governor declare



## RETURNED SOLDIER TELLS OF TRIP TO JAPAN--WHAT HE SAW

Roy C. Godfrey, Late First Sergeant of Company A, 14th U. S. Infantry, Gives an Interesting Description of His Visit.

"I shall undertake to give in the following lines an account of a recent visit of mine to one of the principal cities of Japan, which is now referred to often as the great naval stronghold. I shall relate what I saw and did in the Eastern city in a rambling sort of way, much after the fashion in which I took in the sights myself. Just at the break of day, the U. S. Army Transport, Thomas, on which was a passenger, homeward bound from Manila, steamed into the entrance of the harbor at Nagasaki, Japan. In the gray of the morning, we first discerned the masked batteries on either side of the harbor entrance, which can send to destruction any battleship in the world essaying to enter against the will of the Japs. Next, what caught our eyes were the famous terrace gardens, which range themselves, at intervals of ten or fifteen feet, up the entire sides of the mountains that surround the harbor. These gardens, besides adding a peculiar charm to the long and otherwise unbroken slopes, are emblematic of the thrift and energy of the Japanese gardener amid the difficulties with which he must contend for lack of level, liable soil.

Hardly had the ship dropped anchor, when the process of coaling--the chief object of our visit--began. A few words here concerning the naval man in which a ship is coaled in a Japanese harbor will perhaps interest many. The vessel to be coaled, shortly after arrival, is surrounded by numerous large sampans loaded with coal. (Sampans is the Japanese name for boats that are propelled by means of oars, or poles.) To each coal port in the ship, a bamboo ladder is raised from a sampan below. On each of these ladders, is quickly formed a line of women and children. Then begins the passing from hand to hand, up the line, of the small straw baskets, each containing about a peck of coal. An old woman is usually placed at the head of each line to receive the baskets and to dump their contents into the coal port. A small child picks up the empty baskets as they are dropped to the deck and tosses them to the shovellers on the sampan. Sometimes the string of baskets is unbroken for hours, which gives one a good idea of the indefatigableness of the Jap. Sometimes as many as three or four hundred men, women and children are engaged in coaling a ship; and through their efforts, often as high as two thousand five hundred tons of coal have been placed in the bunkers of a steamer in the remarkable time of five hours.

After watching with deep interest these queer laborers for an hour or more, I had a passing sampan man, and engaged him to take me to the nearby landing place. No sooner was I ashore, than I was assailed by a score or more of rascally dressed, muscular little men, who clamored over one another, each striving to get me to ride in his Jirikisha. The Jirikisha is the popular vehicle of Japan. It is a low, lightly built, two wheeled carriage, provided with a sun shade, and is drawn by a laborer, or by the owner himself. Not caring to ride until I had taken a short walk for the benefit of my legs, I strove to get through the mass of eager men. But after several moments of scarcity and progress, a selected number 142 rode away apparently to the charge of the less lucky ones. I at once noticed the remarkable cleanliness of narrow quiet streets. This, I afterwards found to be general in the city, and to which the municipal administration points with pride.

Giving my Jirikisha man instructions to take me first to the old Shin-temple, I was whizzed along in that direction at a rapid rate; down pretty, little streets, lined on both sides by dwellings, the acme of neatness; around corners on one wheel; past little shops, piled high in front with wares; occasionally catching sight of shops stacked within with Japanese literature, conspicuous by gaudy bindings and titles in those peculiar Japanese characters.

Descending from my carriage near the entrance to the park that surrounds the temple, the first things that caught my eye were two trees each surrounded by a low picket fence. These trees were planted by General and Mrs. Grant while they were making their tour of the world. The tree planted by the General was blown down at one time, and the sprout that remains is scarcely three feet high, while the other has attained the height of about twenty feet. Between the two trees is a brown stone slab with the following carved upon it in facsimile of General Grant's hand writing: "At the request of (here the mayor's name is given) Mrs. Grant and I each plant a tree in the Nagasaki Park. May they grow large and live long, and in their growth be emblematic of the future of Japan."

The same is also carved in Japanese characters lower down on the slab. How true has the development of Japan been commensurate with the growth of the tree planted by Mrs. Grant; but let us watch to see if the accident to the one planted by General Grant is the forecast of Japan's outcome in its present struggle.

From the trees, I passed around to the right and entered the temple by the long stairway. On either side of the head of the exterior flight, are large wooden gods armed with spears, and bows and arrows. They are painted in many brilliant colors; and with their extending glass eyes, they present a ferocious appearance. From behind these gods, another stairway leads up to more gods and goddesses. While standing here, I saw a class of boys, marched before the large god at the head of the interior flight. At the word of command from their instructor, they removed their hats and bowed to the god, remaining in that position for a minute or more, while I stood by as unmoved as though the object of their devotion were nothing more than a cigar store Indian.

Leaving the temple by a near passage, I entered a large camphor wood forest, in which I noticed one tree that is twenty-seven feet in circumference. The major portion of the world's supply of camphor comes from these forests of Japan, as may be judged by the great advance in price of that commodity since the opening of the present war.

Scattered throughout the park at frequent intervals are the charming tea houses, so often referred to in stories of the "Flowery Kingdom." Refreshments are served in these places at a very small cost. But before entering, one must remove his shoes and leave them outside, lest they mar of stain the delicate floors.

As I left the park, I entered the Commercial Museum, where are on exhibition specimens of handicraft from all the trades and arts of Japan, as well as large displays of shells, ores, and woods, peculiar to the country. Admission is free, and the museum is open every day.

At the door I paid off the guide that had accompanied me through the park to whom I made some remark about change. My Jirikisha man, who was waiting nearby, overhearing the remark, took me without question down a long narrow street, suddenly stopping in front of a low, open looking den. He then returned toward me and bowed. It dawned upon me then that this was the money exchange. Either the man had misunderstood my remark, or else he had fears for his own compensation. At any rate, I decided to get some Jap money, although not necessary as American money is worth face value anywhere in the city. For an American dollar I got one yen and ninety sen, in fifteen and twenty sen pieces. The yen is the unit, and is worth fifty cents in United States money. It is composed of one hundred sen. The ten sen were deducted from my change as the money changer's commission.

After this I visited many of the shops of the city where every conceivable article of usefulness can be purchased. These articles are wrought from wood, ivory, bone, paper, bamboo and silk. Most of them are intended for souvenirs, for which there is a large sale due to the frequency of visitors to the city. I made a few purchases of canes, belt-buckles, silks, etc., getting them usually for about one-tenth the amount asked at first. The Japanese merchant knows the American will try to cut prices, so he usually asks from five to fifteen times the amount that he really expects to get.

Summoning my Jirikisha man, I had him take me for a spin along the boulevard where the higher class residences live. The immaculate wood, and constructed of bamboo, and tiled, with their narrow exposure of lawns, dotted with beautiful flowers and crossed and recrossed by tiny, tiled walks, were so attractive to me that I was tempted to miss my boat and remain a month, or so, as a townsman.

Allow me here to give a little information concerning this city of the Orient. It has a population of 131,000 of which only 660 are foreigners. It became an important place in the sixteenth century when nearly all of the inhabitants were Christian. When the Japanese government decided to suppress Christianity, against persecutions. The Christians were required to trample on the picture of Christ; or if they refused, were crucified or boiled to death in the hot springs of Shimabara. Today there are a number of Christian missions in the city, but nearly all of the people are Buddhists. Returning to the ship shortly before she weighed anchor, I noticed that the cruiser Albany and the battleships Oregon and Kentucky, which were then in the harbor, were turned with their sterns toward the channel through which we were to pass. As I was the last man to get aboard I had not long to wait to learn the reason for this maneuver. As we passed by the channel and out of the harbor the bands on each of the boats played the familiar tune "How Sweet Home," amid the cheers of those who were joyfully leaving and of those who were sorrowfully remaining. As the last rays of the setting sun played upon the waters that evening, no one seemed to notice their beauty, for our thoughts were all on home, sweet home.

ROY D. GODFREY.

"TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box."

A beautiful map, valuable for reference, printed on heavy paper, 42x64 inches, mounted on rollers; edges bound in cloth showing our new island possessions, the Trans-Siberian railway, Pacific ocean cables, railway lines and other features of Japan, China, Manchuria, Korea and the far east. Sent on receipt of 25 cents in stamps to W. B. Kniskern, P. O. Box 11, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

One Way Low Rates via the C. & M. & St. P. Ry.

Every day during March and April, 1904, one way colonist tickets at greatly reduced rates will be sold to points in Utah, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Also very low settlers' rates north and west of St. Paul, and to all points on C. & M. & St. P. lines in North and South Dakota, March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29 and April 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1904. For rates and other information call on the ticket agent, phone 191.

President Perry, of the new National Citizens' Industrial Alliance, has issued a call for a national convention to be held at Indianapolis, February 22.

## AMONG THE WORLD'S WORKERS

News Notes From Various Sources of Great Interest to the Workman.

The secret action of the convention of Window Glass Workers' held at Mt. Jewett, Penn., January 28 and 29, was officially announced today, when all preceptories in the glass belt received a statement of the business transacted. The action of the convention in ratifying the Philadelphia scale brings matters to a crisis. It means a resumption of work in all window glass houses of the country, one of the most expensive strikes in the history of the trade. About 125 delegates were present, representing 1,200 pots. President John Phillips presided. It was voted that on and after February 1, 1904, any manufacturer selling glass for less than 90 per cent, net of the list of January 1, 1901, shall forfeit his wage scale, that all employees shall at once give in their notices. The Philadelphia scale was adopted by a unanimous vote with a rider to the effect that any manufacturer operating under any other condition after February 1, 1904, shall have his men called out.

A strike order has been issued from the headquarters of the American Window Glass Workers' union of Pittsburgh that all affected fully 4,000 workers, 800 of whom are skilled men. The strike is against the National Glass Company, and is due to the attempt to operate two plants, one at Rochester, Penn., and the other at Cumberland, Md., on a non-union basis.

A mass meeting of garment workers was held recently at Hamilton, Can., to protest against the proposal of the British Women's Immigration Association to send a thousand garment workers to Canada.

Australia, after an experience of years, is convinced that the prohibition of Chinese labor is imperative in British communities desiring to enjoy responsible self-government.

## THE SOFT WEATHER ENCOURAGES GROWER

Much Tobacco Has Been Taken Down the Past Two Days--Prices Remain About the Same.

Indications are that the soft weather that prevailed Saturday and the rain of Saturday night may be a great help to the tobacco growers in this section of the country, and it may be the means of getting down the remainder of the crop now hanging in the sheds of many a grower. There is only one warehouse in the city at work this far this season; others are patiently awaiting the delivery of the contracted tobacco, some of which was bargained for while yet green in the fields or hanging in the sheds in a frozen condition. Several warehouses have opened during the past week among Edgerton, La Crosse and Sparta firms.

The information reaches us that some of the early purchases made in the field in the Vernon county district are now being received and the growers are either compelled to stand big deductions from the contract price or haul their tobacco home again. Crops that were contracted for green in the fields at from 8 to 11 cents buyers are accepting at from 5 to 6 cents or rejecting entirely. There is so large a percentage of shed damage running through the crops that buyers interested claim they are unable to cut the original figure deep enough in many instances to make themselves safe in accepting the goods. This condition of affairs causes but little surprise, and in fact is not much more than was expected. It has all along been feared that the wet harvest and imperfect curing season would develop an unusual amount of damaged leaf, and for that reason the more conservative buyers were unwilling to enter into contracts until the quality of the crop could be more intelligently determined. Subsequent developments have proven that their position was a correct one. When the early contracts were made for the delivery of sound tobacco, the growers had no means of knowing what kind of leaf they would have on their hands three or four months later, neither did they have reason to expect that the purchaser would accept their crops unless they came up to the contract requirements. Still it is both humiliating and annoying to accept the deductions now imposed. These indications, like those of 1900, emphasize what has frequently been stated in these columns--that the time to sell the tobacco crop is when it is cured and ready for the market. The grower invites trouble whenever he departs from this rule.

The buying of the new crop has received quite a setback since receiving of the purchases has commenced, owing to the unusual amount of damage found in the tobacco delivered at the warehouses and while some riding continues, sales are not very frequent and prices do not improve. We regret to learn that the receiving of the new crop has been unsatisfactory so far and deductions are made in very many cases. Out of sixteen lots received at Viroqua last week we understand that but two of them were settled for at contract price. The impression is growing that if the early sales are accepted at all, they must be delivered subject to warehouse handling.

Only a moderate business is recorded in old leaf. G. H. Rumrill reports the sale of 137 tons of '02 and 7 tons of 1900 for the week. The details of a larger transaction almost completed are not yet obtainable. A couple more of the warehouses in Edgerton have begun the season's work of assorting during the week, but it is doubtful if work can long continue unless easing weather comes soon.

The freight blockade in eastern lines has interfered with the shipments out of storage of late. No tobacco for east of Chicago points has been received for some days past until Wednesday.

## POTATO FACTORY TO START SOON

HOW THE NEW FOOD IS TO BE MADE.

FRANK BUNYAN TELLS OF THE

Various Methods He Uses to Make His Finished Product--To Form Stock Company.

If present plans do not miscarry within a year's time Janesville Vegetato will be used on all the tables of the popular restaurants throughout the country and the factory of the Concentrated Flaked Potato company in Spring Brook will be forced to run night and day to supply the demands made by the eating public. Mr. Bunyan is jubilant. He has at last perfected all the machinery for the manufacture of this chosen food and now he is ready to tell the public how it is made. In all he has nine patents, in as many different countries, covering every part of the intricate machinery and finishing process of his new table food and he is now trying to form a stock company to put it on the market. In fact a meeting with this idea in view has already been called for Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Jackson block, J. M. Dostwick, Frank Elliff, Fred Clemens, E. W. Lowrey and Mac Monahan are among those who have become interested in the new company and asked that any who are also interested to attend the meeting.

Mr. Bunyan Talks Those who have driven by the Vegetato factory in Spring Brook have often wondered when it was to be started. The greatest secrecy was kept as to all the moves and Mr. Bunyan had each piece of his machinery made especially for him and then put it into place himself. Thus he has perfected his whole plant, taking two years of labor and experience. In speaking of the proposed opening of the factory Mr. Bunyan said: "Yes; expect we will open our factory this summer. We shall employ thirty-five men at first and more as the business increases."

Have you indigestion, constipation, headache, backache, kidney trouble? Hollister's Rocky Mountain will make you well. If it fails get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. A. O'Neil Pharmacy.

zlo of each cylinder being exactly three-quarters of an inch in advance of the cylinder next to it, so that the thirty-six cylinders form a line diagonally across a width of twenty-four inches. Immediately under this series of cylinders, a carrier is running, and on this carrier are placed the flat wire trays that receive the flake ready for the dry room. As the tray passes under the first cylinder it receives on one side of it the ribbon of flake that is falling from the cylinder, and passing along under the second cylinder, it receives immediately beside it another ribbon of the potato, and so on until the last ribbon of potato from the last cylinder is reached, when the tray is completely filled across its entire width with the thin flaky product ready for evaporating. From the sliding machine the trays are automatically transferred to the drying apparatus, which owing to the delicate nature of the material to be dried has been the most difficult piece of mechanism to bring to perfection in the production of Vegetato.

Drying Room "This drying room contains no less than ten thousand feet of link chain beltting, upon which the trays, which enter the top of the dry room, are carried back and forth through the different stages of tempered air, until they reach the lowest stage, in which they are exposed to the fresh dry air which imparts the peculiar crispness to the finished product. The potato flake as it appears after leaving the dry room is in light long ribbons, which break at the slightest touch. These ribbons are transferred automatically to a machine which breaks them up into thousands of small particles or flakes, from which it gets its name of Flaked Potato. As fast as the flake is broken up it is removed by a powerful little fan to the top floor of the building, where it passes over a screen, which removes the fine dust from the product. The finished Vegetato then passes down a chute into a large hopper or bin to which is attached the packaging machine for the packing cases."

To have delicious, brown cakes for breakfast, mix cold water with Mr. Austin's Pancake Flour. All grocers sell it.

Have you indigestion, constipation, headache, backache, kidney trouble? Hollister's Rocky Mountain will make you well. If it fails get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. A. O'Neil Pharmacy.

## CURRENT NEWS NOTES

Bested by Harvard: Defeat overtaken the boys and girls' basketball teams at Harvard, Ill., Friday evening. The closer game was played by the girls, the score being 3 to 2. The boys were defeated by 20 points. Lucy Fox, Emma MacLean, Ruth Filfield, Charlotte Mount, Grace Wimmeroth, Cora Putnam, and Bernice Ladden constituted the girls' team. The boys' team was composed of Victor Anderson, George Caldwell, Chester Morse, John Galbraith, and Howard Green. Prof. Norris and Miss Decker accompanied the teams.

Married in Rockford: In the city of Rockford Saturday afternoon Miss Carrie, Krueger of Janesville was married to Charles Porter of Beloit. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Krueger and is well and favorably known in the city. The young couple are now visiting here and receiving the congratulations of friends.

Womans Auxiliary Of Y. M. C. A.: The regular meeting of the Womans Auxiliary will be held Tuesday afternoon at two thirty.

Is Sick in Bed: Mr. George Hiller, rural mail carrier of route No. 7, is confined to his home by illness.

Five Pound Mistle: It is stated that on Saturday a blast of dynamite set off at the new power plant lifted a shower of stones, including a five pound rock, over the Thoroughgood factory and that the five pound fell within a few feet of a railroad laborer working on the North Main street tracks.

Railroad Officials: Division Superintendent Frank R. Pechin and other officials of the Northwestern arrived in Janesville in a special car Saturday. The object of their visit was to look over the lay of the land in the vicinity of the Paul farm and consult with regard to the running of side-tracks to the Canadian beet sugar factory site.

## Costs Nothing If It Fails.

The Peoples Drug Company. Will Make No Charge For Mi-na Un- less It Increases Weight. The rapidity with which people gain flesh while taking Mi-na is alone a sufficient reason for The Peoples Drug Company making the remarkable offer they do in the following coupon:

COUPON. This coupon entitles any reader of the Gazette to have the purchase price of Mi-na refunded in case it does not increase the weight and cure stomach troubles. We assume all the risk, and Mi-na is absolutely free unless it gives satisfaction. WE TAKE ALL RISK. KING'S PHARMACY. PEOPLE'S DRUG CO.

"Take only one Mi-na tablet after each meal," says The Peoples Drug Company, "and in a few days you will find digestion improving, health returning and weight increasing. We are so convinced that Mi-na will do this in nine times out of ten, that although we take all the risk when we make our coupon offer, we are reasonably sure that not more than one out of twenty who use Mi-na will say that it has not done them wonderful good." When buying a package of Mi-na leave fifty cent on deposit as an evidence of good faith. The Peoples Drug Company will give their signed receipt for the money, agreeing to return it in case you tell them that Mi-na has not been satisfactory. They take all the risk.

## ...LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

North-Western Road Engineer A. L. Wolcott is back from Harvard and reported for work today.

Engineer C. B. Smith on the north Wisconsin division, has returned from Harvard where he has been sick for the past week.

Engineer J. W. Clark, of the north Wisconsin division, reported for work this morning.

Engineer L. E. Gosselin came up from Harvard today where he has been doing service.

Machinists Edward Drew and Frank Taylor went to Harvard this morning to do some work there.

Foreman Thomas Erickson transferred business in Chicago today.

Engineer Charles Manning resumed his run on the DeKalb passenger run this morning.

Engineer Ross Dunwiddie is off duty for a few days.

To California Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western line. Two solid fast trains through California daily. The Overland Limited (electric lighted throughout) less than three days on route. Leaves Chicago 8:00 p. m. Another fast train leaves Chicago, 11:35 p. m. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Dyspepsia--name of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters, cures it, promptly, permanently. Regularly and tones the stomach.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time. It's a mistake to imagine that itching phlegm can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Findley Is Freed of Murder. Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 29.--John W. Findley was found not guilty of the murder of Lieutenant Arthur E. Bradley, commander of the Moline naval reserves.

200 London, Ind., miners are striking because one of their members was discharged.

## APPEARING OLD

Acts as a Bar to Profitable Employment. You cannot afford to grow old. In these days of strenuous competition it is necessary to maintain, as long as possible, one's youthful appearance. It is impossible to do this without retaining a luxuriant growth of hair. The presence of Dandruff indicates the presence of a burrowing germ which lives and thrives on the roots of the hair until it causes total baldness. Stearns' Herpicide is the only known destroyer of this pest, and it is as effective as it is delightful to use. Herpicide makes an elegant hair dressing as well as Dandruff cure. Accept no substitute--there is none. Sold by leading druggists. Send for stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy. Special Agents.

## MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PETER L. MYERS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK. Commencing Monday, Feb. 29th

## The Frank E. Long Stock Co.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Monday night the greatest of all Military Comedy Drama.

## The Lynwood Case

8--Big Specialty Acts--8

Ladies free Monday night. Wednesday Matinee at 3:30; Saturday Matinee at 2:30. Prices--10, 20 and 30c. Sale opens Saturday at 9 o'clock.

Coming--America's Greatest Actor--E. H. SOUTHERN.

## A NEW HOT WATER BOTTLE

Easy to Carry, Not Necessary to Burn Hands to Fill, And Made to Last.

Price, \$1.50.

Others From 75c up.

Rubber Goods, Fountain Syringes, Shoulder Braces.

BADGER DRUG CO.

Steam Dye Works

Goods called for and delivered.

18 Milwaukee St. New Phone

South Side Brewery, PHONE 141.

Carl Brockhaus.

Goods called for and delivered.

18 Milwaukee St. New Phone

## Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.



A SAMPLE TON

of our coal will give such perfect satisfaction that it will secure your patronage for ever after. For baking, heating or cooking, and for household purposes generally, our coal is unexcelled. It is clean and gives a clear, steady fire, and will throw out more heat, while lasting longer, than any other coal on the market.

## BADGER COAL CO.

City Office Peoples Drug Co. Main Office, Academy St. Phone 76

Grounds For Divorce

are those from certain coffee purchased by certain housewives from certain grocers.

## Our Richelieu Coffee

is a delicious blend of high grade Mocha and Java, and is a promoter of domestic happiness. It is clear, strong and has a delightful aroma. The price per two pound can is 75c.

The taste, price, and purity. They will certainly like our Palace Tea. It makes a fragrant and refreshing beverage. Samples for the asking.

## WATSON & DRUMMOND,

1 North Jackson Street. Phones: New, 421; Old, 199.

## Give the Brush and Comb

something to work on. Luxurious hair and a healthy scalp with Wetmore's Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

## COAL AND WOOD

Best grade Scranton and Hocking Coal. Best grade Soft Coal. Fine Oak and Maple Wood, sawed or split as preferred. Prompt delivery.

## HERMAN LEHTFUS

Phone 30. Milwaukee and Marion Sts.

## PURE ..and.. SPARKLING

Buob's beer contains only the purest of materials in its manufacture. We deliver direct from the brewery in either pint or case lots.

## South Side Brewery,

PHONE 141.

## Carl Brockhaus.

Steam Dye Works

Goods called for and delivered.

18 Milwaukee St. New Phone

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## Curling Pointers,

## A Description of the Interesting Ice Game &amp; Rinks, Scoring, Etc.

Curling devotees are having a rare season of sport. In practically every locality where the interesting pastime is indulged in cold weather has supplied ice for unusual lengths of time.

Clubs having inclosed rinks are of course independent of the frocks of Jack Frost; but, as the general run of curlers play out of doors, freezing temperature is a necessity.

Curling is not so well known in the United States as it is in Scotland, where it originated, and Canada and in Ireland.

Curling rinks are of considerable size, as for a single game of one team against another, four men on a team, a space of 136 by 16 feet is absolutely necessary. The rink on which the game is played is forty-two yards in length. The two "tees," or scoring



A CURLER READY TO DELIVER A "STONE" places, are thirty-eight yards apart. Three circles, five, eight and fourteen feet in diameter, are drawn around the tees.

Two "hog lines" are seven yards from each tee, and every stone not clearing these lines is called a "hog." There is also a middle line halfway between the tees.

The game is simple at the start. The first player tries to send his stone as near the tee as possible, and his opponent endeavors to do the same. It is not considered good play to land the stone on or very near the tee, as it will probably be knocked out of position. When two or more stones are well placed the players on the same side are directed by the "skip," or captain, to guard the winning stone rather than go too near them.

The opposite side tries to knock off the guards and get into good positions. Sometimes the stone nearest the tee is so well guarded that it cannot be touched directly, and then the stroke known as "inwinking" is resorted to, whereby the stone goes in an oblique direction after striking the well placed stone and becomes a winner instead. Brooms are used by the curlers to sweep the ice dust in front of a moving stone and give it more power to move forward.

These and other plays well known to curlers require no little skill and practice. Curlers claim there is no sport better adapted for all round exercise. Throwing the huge granite stones strengthens the muscles of the arms and back, and there is the running to and fro on the ice.

The real director of the match, or perhaps team would be better, is the skip. He is the captain of his side and must be an expert at all the finest points of the game.

A skip should be a man of imperturbable temper, never put out when a mishap occurs, never angry at his men, never blaming anybody but himself. In the hour of defeat unflinching and in the hour of triumph generous. He should know what each of his team has to perform, as each has his place to fill. It is for against four battling around the tee, seeing who first will take it and who last will hold it.

The most important article to a curler is the curling stone. The Canadians use weights made of iron which weigh about ninety pounds, but in this country only stones are used, and they weigh about forty-eight pounds.

The promotion of curling was taken up by the South park commissioners in Chicago two years ago. A committee of members of the Chicago Curling club visited Superintendent Foster, and at a special meeting privilege was granted for the use of the north lagoon. There is space when the weather does not interfere with the play for twelve rinks.

The game has been taken kindly to by the public, and the number of curlers at Washington park this year has increased considerably over the previous year.

**Herrera and Yanger.**  
It is certain that Aurelia Herrera, the Mexican boxer, and Benny Yanger will meet in little shortly. Herrera has a big following.

**Callahan and O'Neill.**  
Tim Callahan announces that if Jack O'Neill will make 126 pounds he will only be too glad to accommodate the latter.

**To Fight Hawaiian Champion.**  
Australasian Tim Murphy has sailed for Honolulu to fight Dave Barry, who has just won the championship of Hawaii.

**Susie J. Is Retired.**  
Susie J. 2,063, has been retired from the turf and probably will be sent to Kentucky and bred to Arion, 2,073.

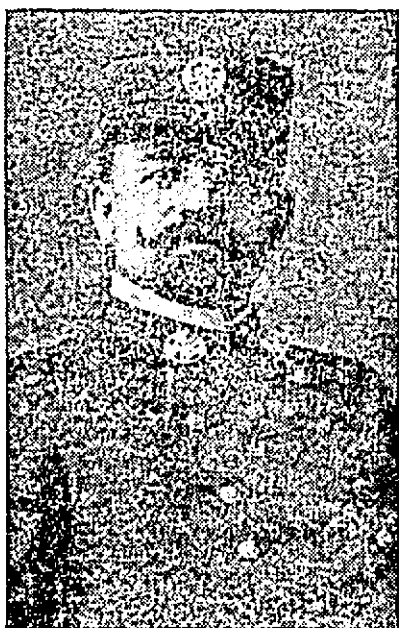
**The Overland Service.**  
To San Francisco every day via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Double daily train service to north Pacific coast points. Double daily train service to Denver; only one night Janesville to Denver.

## A FAMOUS FIRE FIGHTER.

Chief Croker of New York, Who Has Been Reinstated in Office.

Edward P. Croker, who was removed from the office of chief of the New York fire department more than a year ago and has just been reinstated by the courts, is one of the best known fire fighters in the country and was unanimously chosen president of the International Association of Fire Engineers in 1902.

Fire Chief Croker, who is a nephew of Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, received his appointment as a private in the New York fire department in June, 1884. Six



EDWARD P. CROKER.

weeks later he was made an assistant foreman and in a little more than two years was advanced to the post of foreman. In July, 1890, he became chief of battalion, in 1893 deputy chief, and the following year, at the age of thirty-six, he was appointed chief of the greatest fire department in the world.

Although a relative of the Tammany leader, the young fire chief's rapid advance was due to merit alone, his promotion having been won by hard work. His record in the department was excellent, and as a fire fighter he was brave, cool and resourceful. In the winter of 1887 he saved a woman from a third story window by taking her down to the street by means of a scaling ladder when it seemed almost impossible that either could escape. He made a similar rescue in 1898, taking a man from a fourth story window on a scaling ladder at the imminent risk of his own life. He has been burned and injured a number of times while in the performance of his duty. Fire Chief Croker is a born fire fighter and has original ideas as to methods. He gives his orders personally to the companies in their positions, going from one to another and ascertaining just what execution each stream is doing and what volume of fire is to be contended against at each point.

He comes by his fire fighting proclivities by inheritance, as his great-grandfather, Thomas Hamilton, was chief of the New York fire department in 1811 and left an excellent record. At the meeting of the International Association of Fire Engineers in 1902, which chose Mr. Croker president, no other candidate was mentioned, and his election was made the occasion for a great demonstration in the convention.

## CHINA SILK TEA GOWN.

Design For Stylish Garment Suitable For Summer Wear.

We are becoming so English in our ideas and habits nowadays that "tea-ing" at 5 o'clock has become quite an American social custom.

The charming tea gown illustrated is of pink china silk trimmed with large



A CHARMING TEA GOWN.

diamonds of tuckled silk outlined with broad lace insertion. The deep flounce, tucked at the top, is finished with a full flounce of lace at the bottom.

The square collar and short sleeves are also trimmed with deep flounces of the lace.

Delicious summer negligees, which make life during the hot weather livable, carried out after this design in lawn or dimity, but less elaborately trimmed, would be comfortable and pretty.

For eruptions, sores, pimples, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, indigestion, use Heilster's Rocky Mountain Tea. Carries new life to every part of the body. 25 cents, tea or tablet form. A. Volss' Pharmacy.

## UTTERS PRAISE FOR POSTAL HEAD

## GETS CREDIT FOR SUCCESS

Result in Machen Case Leads Executive to Commend Officials for Their Part in the Affair—Corruption in Office Must Be Punished.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The president has sent the following letter to Postmaster General Payne: "While all the work of the postoffice department and the department of justice in connection with the postal frauds is not yet over, there is already to the credit of the departments, and therefore primarily to your credit, such an amount of substantial achievement that I take this opportunity to congratulate you personally upon it. It is impossible to expect that corruption will not occasionally occur in any government; the vital point is the energy, the fearlessness and the efficiency with which such corruption is cut out and the corruptors punished."

Success is Noteworthy.

"The success of the prosecutions in this case, as compared with previous experience in prosecuting government officials who have been guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance, is as noteworthy as it is gratifying, and must be a source of encouragement to all men who believe in decency and honesty in public life. What has been accomplished by you, by those who have worked under you in your department and by the department of justice redounds to the credit of our whole people and is a signal triumph for the cause of popular government. Must Punish Corruption."

"If corruption goes unpunished in popular government then government by the people will ultimately fail; and they are the best friends of the people who make it evident that whoever in public office or in connection with public office sins against the fundamental laws of civic and social well being will be punished with unsparring rigor."

## ABUSES ROOSEVELT.

Intemperate Letters from Montana Man Are Ignored.

Washington, Feb. 29.—James Fullerton of Red Lodge, Mont., is probably the first man to openly call President Roosevelt a coward, and he has done it in a letter, copies of which he has sent to newspapers throughout the country. Fullerton styles himself the president of the Sportsmen's Game Protective association, and because he cannot get special privileges in Yellowstone Park he has got into a quarrel with the president, the secretary of the interior, the commandant of the army post in the National Park and a great many other persons. The president's mail is filled with letters from Mr. Fullerton, and because of their intemperate tone no attention is paid to them. In a letter to Senator Frye, dated Jan. 30, Mr. Fullerton says: "The American people hate a coward, and a man like Roosevelt, who would, like his friend Wood, rather have his character besmirched than have the courage to face an investigation which he knows most positively would end his career in the white house, is just the kind of coward they hate the most."

## PANAMA'S SANITARY NEEDS.

Surgeon Perry Says Colon Is in a Deplorable Condition.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Surgeon J. C. Perry of the marine hospital service, who has been making a special study for President Roosevelt of the sanitary conditions on the isthmus, has submitted an exhaustive preliminary report to Surgeon General Wyman. He describes Colon as woefully unhygienic and unhealthy and says that its redemption will be an immense task. Colon is built on the island of Manzanilla, leased from the government by the Panama Railroad company. Of this he says: "The unoccupied portion of the island, by far the larger, remains today a primitive swamp, which extends back of the town on the mainland for fifteen miles, this swamp being from three to five miles wide. The most common and fatal disease in Colon is malarial fever, especially the pernicious form. Can Colon be made a healthy town? I think this can be answered in the affirmative. It means a good supply of water, the destruction of the great number of buildings occupied by the negro population and the construction of new houses on sanitary principles."

## FIRE IN HOTEL.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The Elsmere hotel was damaged \$9,000 by fire Sunday. The whole interior was ruined or damaged by water and smoke. Several congressmen, including Messrs. Klutz, Pou, Stearnson and Small, were among the occupants of the house, and though the occupants are obliged to sleep elsewhere until repairs are made.

Leaves Estate of \$8,000,000.

City of Mexico, Feb. 29.—Enlilio Duarte, one of the wealthiest multimillionaires of Yucatan, is dead, leaving a fortune of \$8,000,000.

STATE OF WISCONSIN County Court for Rock County.—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that a regular term of the County Court will be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1904, being September 20th, 1904, at nine o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard, considered and adjusted:

All claims against Ellen Collier, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased. All claims must be presented for allowance to said court, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on or before the 25th day of August, A. D. 1904, or be barred.

Dated February 25, 1904.

By the Court, J. W. SALK, County Judge.

mon Feb 29 1904

For eruptions, sores, pimples, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, indigestion, use Heilster's Rocky Mountain Tea. Carries new life to every part of the body. 25 cents, tea or tablet form. A. Volss' Pharmacy.

## TO REBUILD WISCONSIN CAPITOL

Governor La Follette Considers Steps to Offset Fire's Work.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—Gov. La Follette has had a conference with a number of state officials to consider steps to be taken toward replacing the state capitol, ruined by Saturday's fire. Nothing definite was reached at the conference, but it is the general impression that the governor will call an extra session of the legislature. The governor announced that nothing would be done for a few days.

Desperado Shoots Himself.

Louisville, Ill., Feb. 29.—Frank Smith, a notorious young tough, wounded himself by discharging a shotgun in his stomach while being pursued by Deputy Sheriff Speaks with a warrant for his arrest. He will die.

Train Robber in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 29.—Word has been received here that Alabama Great Southern passenger train No. 2 was held up by train robbers. Two railway mail clerks are reported to have been killed in resisting the robbers.

Two Trespassers Are Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 29.—Griggs Hopper and Ed Walter, the latter colored, were shot and killed by Rufus Sharp in Sharp's cornfield, nine miles from here. Sharp alleged they were trespassing.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., E. B. Holmstrom, Smith Pharmacy, People's Drug Co., H. E. Ramsay & Co., Janesville, Wis.

**Special Reduced Excursion Rates**

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

Los Angeles, beginning May 3, General Conference Methodist Episcopal Church.

San Francisco, May 3d to 8th, Retail Grocers' National Association.

San Francisco, Sept. 6th to 9th, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar.

San Francisco, Sept. 19th to 25th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon ticket agent of the North-Western Line.

\$11.00 to Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas and Missouri.

On Feb. 16 and March 1st and 15, 1904, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell one way tourist tickets as follows, \$11.00 to all points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to points in Kansas and Missouri and to Kansas City, Mo.; \$12.50 to points in Texas. For rates to New Mexico points and other information call on ticket agent, phone 191.

**THE BLACK HILLS**

The Richest Hundred Square Miles in the World.

The Black Hills, in the southwestern part of the state of South Dakota, produce one-third of the gold found in the United States, and are said to be the richest one hundred square miles in the world. A new booklet on the Black Hills has been issued by the North-Western line, with a fine detailed map of this wonderful region. Send four cents in stamps for copy of the booklet to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago & North-Western Ry., Chicago, Ill.

The Overland Limited

The traffic department of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. has issued a handsome descriptive booklet of the Overland Limited, the most luxurious train in the world, and of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western line, the route of this famous train to the Pacific coast. Fully and interestingly illustrated. Copy mailed to any address on receipt of 2-cent stamp, by W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago.

Mrs. Austin's famous Panake flour, made from the three great stalks of life; wheat, corn and rice.

Home-seekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Rate West, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The best of everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

To California in a Tourist Sleeper. Quick, comfortable and inexpensive via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. A double berth Chicago to San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Barbara or Los Angeles costs only \$7. If you are contemplating a trip to the Pacific coast it is worth your while to call on ticket agents C. M. & St. Paul for folder, etc.

**Business Directory**

**Flour and Feed**

**DOTY**

The place to buy and sell grain and corn. The best place in Janesville to learn your grain market. New Mill. Largest capacity.

**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. For Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, Catarrh of the Bladder, Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Beware of cheap imitations.

By the Court, J. W. SALK, County Judge.

mon Feb 29 1904

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**Golden Grain**

As a food product corn heads the list of grains in nutritive elements, necessary to human sustenance. The process of extracting and retaining these valuable food properties have made

**Karo**

**CORN SYRUP**

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

A golden syrup so good, pure and wholesome that infant, invalid or dyspeptic can eat it with safety. It's a table delight for morning, noon or night. Coaxes the appetite and makes you eat. Sold at grocers. 10c, 25c and 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

**A Sale of Skirts \$3**

Extra Values at.....

On sale today and while they last about a hundred very desirable Walking Skirts in plain colors, novelty cloths and men's suitings—just the weights to use right now; not a skirt but what is correct as to style, and not a one but what was priced at five dollars and a few that were more—

**\$3**

all on sale at a choice.....

**\$7.1 for the Best of the Coats**

Nobby Military styles. You can make a selection now from all the best of the season's stylish winter coats, such as were \$15, \$18 and \$20, for.....

**\$7.1**

You can select from another lot that were up to ten dollars, at a choice for.....

**\$3**

**Percales and Gingham**

Spring lines are now on sale in all the sought for patterns in small check Madras Gingham for children's wear at 10c and 12 1-2c per yard. Percales—Fifty new places, light and dark grounds, 36 inch, 12 1-2c, New Waistings in patterns, one of a kind, 25c, 38c, 50c and 75c per yard.

**Simpson**

**DRY GOODS**

**J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.**

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

**WE** are finishing up our *Inventory* this week and will be in readiness *March 1st* to push our *New Spring Goods*

All departments are fast filling up with spring and summer merchandise. Large shipments are daily arriving. We placed orders for some goods in July, 1903, and have been figuring ever since on merchandise for 1904 selling.

People will find here the most complete stock we have yet shown—the largest stock of desirable goods found under one roof anywhere in a radius of **70 miles** around Janesville.

**\$25,000 worth of NEW GOODS**

**Low Rates to the Pacific Coast**

Every day in March and April, 1904, uncommonly low rates to the Pacific Coast and to hundreds of intermediate points will be offered by the

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.**

If you are contemplating a western trip it is worth your while to at once ask the nearest agent of this company for information about rates, stop-overs and train service, or write to day to

**F. A. MILLER,** General Passenger Agent.

**CHICAGO.**

**E. HALL**

55 West Milwaukee Street.

55 West Milwaukee Street.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**JAMES MILLS, M. D.**

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a Specialty**

GLASSES ACCURATELY FITTED, 25 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. Phones—New, 121; Old, 164.

**Dr. Frederick C. Lindstrom,**

**OSTEOPATH.**

Office Hours: 9 to 12—2 to 5. Suite 322-23 Hayes Block Telephone 129 Janesville

**C. W. REEDER,**

**LAWYER,**

Justice of the Peace.

Room 4, Carpenter Block, - - Janesville

**W. F. HAYES,**

**EYE SPECIALIST**

At F. C. Cook & Co., every Saturday, Chicago address

108 State St., Columbus Memorial Building.

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES**

Chicago & N. W. | Leave | Arrive

Chicago, via Clinton | 4:40 am | 12:40 pm

Chicago, via Clinton | 6:10 am | 9:10 pm

Chicago, via Clinton | 7:40 am | 7:50 pm

Chicago, via Clinton | 11:20 am | 11:40 am

Chicago, via Clinton | 7:00 pm | 11:45 am

Chicago, via Clinton | 7:10 am | 6:55 pm

Chicago, via Clinton | 4:05 pm | 10:55 pm

Chicago, via Clinton | 4:05 pm | 10:55 pm

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Chicago, via Clinton | 4:05 pm | 10:5



## THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
Daily Edition—By Carrier  
One Year ..... \$3.00  
Six Months ..... \$1.50  
Three Months ..... \$0.75  
Daily Edition—By Mail  
Cash in Advance  
One Year ..... \$3.00  
Six Months ..... \$1.50  
Three Months ..... \$0.75  
Business Office ..... \$7.75  
Editorial Rooms ..... \$7.75



Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday threatening weather in the southwest portion.

**NOTICE TO PATRONS**  
Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the office any neglect on the part of carrier boys in the delivery of the paper. The boys are instructed to put the paper in mail boxes wherever they are supplied, and to call "paper" on delivery.  
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## THE UNITED STATES AND PORTO RICO.

Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico during the calendar year 1903 amounted, in round terms, to 22 millions of dollars. In 1897, the year prior to annexation, it amounted to \$1,162,912, the total for the year just ended being thus more than five times as great as in 1897. This statement of the commerce passing between the United States and Porto Rico is prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, and gives the details of the movements, by principal articles, in both directions, both of domestic and foreign products. It also shows the commerce of Porto Rico with other countries, which amounted to over 6 million dollars, thus making the total trade of the island more than 28 millions in the year just ended.

Of this total of 22 million dollars between Porto Rico and the United States, \$11,424,313 was domestic products of the United States shipped to Porto Rico, \$9,986,782 domestic products of Porto Rico shipped to the United States, \$395,582, foreign products shipped from the United States to Porto Rico, and \$116,141 foreign products shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. To other parts of the world Porto Rico sent domestic products to the value of \$1,426,910 and foreign products to the value of \$127,932, while from other parts of the world Porto Rico imported \$2,119,523 worth of merchandise.

Comparing the commerce of 1903 with the preceding year, the figures show that the trade between the United States and Porto Rico slightly increased, the exact figures for 1903 being \$21,972,818 and for 1902 \$21,828,224. Shipments from the United States to Porto Rico in 1902 amounted to \$12,191,073 and in 1903 to \$11,819,895. Shipments from Porto Rico to the United States amounted in 1902 to \$9,631,151 and in 1903 to \$10,152,923.

Of the shipments from the United States to Porto Rico of more important items were: Broadstuffs, \$1,199,052, of which total the value of flour was \$1,071,265; cotton manufactures, \$1,950,803, of which cotton clothes, colored and uncolored, amounted to \$1,507,728; manufactures of iron and steel, \$1,156,273, the largest items being boilers and parts of engines, \$133,822; sewing machines, \$96,504; other machinery, \$111,106; pipes and fittings, \$143,468; builders' hardware, saws, and tools, \$70,468, and sheets and plates, \$66,635; and provisions, \$1,403,634, of which salted and pickled pork amounted to \$395,363; lard, \$198,570; bacon and hams, \$192,679; cheese, \$98,662; and butter, \$77,407.

Of the articles shipped from Porto Rico to the United States, brown sugar amounted to \$6,513,554; cigars, \$1,411,196; leaf tobacco, \$255,811; oranges, \$211,094, and coffee, \$610,982. Porto Rican coffee is evidently growing in favor in the United States, the total quantity shipped in 1903 being 5,461,631 pounds, against 1,906,106 pounds in 1902. Porto Rican tobacco is also apparently enjoying increased popularity, the total quantity of leaf tobacco shipped to the United States in 1903 being 1,268,060 pounds, against 617,478 pounds in 1902.

**LOSS OF THE CAPITOL.**  
The loss of the Capitol at Madison means more to the state than simply the loss of the building. Should it prove that the vaults are not intact, it means the loss of valuable documents that money can not replace. This is especially true of the insurance department, as well as the supreme court.

So far as the building is concerned,

ed it means a loss of \$1,000,000 with no insurance. The legislature two years ago voted to cancel all insurances on state property, and create a fund to take care of its public buildings. The wisdom of this policy was questioned at the time and it will be liberally criticised now.

An effort is already being made to have the Capitol rebuilt in Milwaukee, and the people of that city are willing to contribute liberally to have it done. It is not at all likely that the effort will succeed. Madison is more central and there are many reasons why it is regarded as an ideal location.

It is easy of access, and nature has contributed freely to the beauty of the place. It is free from metropolitan influence and corruption, and there is no good reason why the new building should not occupy the old site. There would be just as much sense in removing the capital at Springfield, Ill., to Chicago, as there is in locating the Wisconsin capital in Milwaukee. Madison will continue to be the capital of the state, and the people will contribute cheerfully to the erection of a new building which will require a term of years to complete.

## THE WHY OF IT.

Not satisfied with the overwhelming defeat which came to the governor in the Third district, his Milwaukee organ attempts to explain the situation by claiming that 500 republicans in the district were under obligations to Mr. Babcock for positions of various kinds, and that a still larger number were in the market ready to work for the highest bidder.

These are fine propositions and the republicans of the old Third district will appreciate the flimsy explanation. The governor was defeated by Mr. Babcock, because the people will not stand for that sort of interference.

He went out of his way to seek trouble when he entered the Third district contest and neither he nor his friends have occasion to complain at results.

The governor of the state is not supposed to be a dictator of congressional nominations. The people reserve the right to select the men who shall represent them at the national capitol, and the governor has lived long enough to know that they will not tolerate official interference. Some men are slow to learn, and some never learn until they are battered under the head with a club. Mr. Babcock wins in his home district because a large majority of the republicans voted for him. Any other explanation, offered by the governor's organ is an insult to the intelligence of the district.

## BABY AS A PROPHET.

The following story has gone the rounds of the English press, and the good people of that country are anxiously watching results.

London, Dec. 19.—An extraordinary story comes from Penrhyn, in Wales. The wife of a quarryman was bathing her 3-month-old babe, when she was thunderstruck to hear the child say plainly in Welsh: "Next year will be a terrible year, mother."

The mother rushed in terror to the next door and told what she had heard to a neighbor, who ran immediately back, picked up the infant, and, as she soothed and caressed it, coaxingly asked it if it had told its mother that next year would be a terrible year. To her astonishment, the child looked at her, said "Yes," and fell back dead.

The story has been discussed far and wide, and the two women have been cross-questioned without shaking their story. At Penrhyn, where the people are rather primitive and religious, there is much foreboding.

With two beet sugar factories in Janesville the home market will be well supplied. There's nothing like keeping sweet.

The loss of the Capitol will give the people something to discuss besides politics. It ought to contribute something to the spirit of harmony.

## PRESS COMMENT.

Madison Democrat: Spring will be late, according to the weather man, whose wisdom is remarkable considering the fact that the earth is frozen only five feet.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: President Roosevelt will not take any part in the campaign this year. He will try to be content with the simple formality of receiving the office.

El Paso Herald: Secretary Shaw's advice to the boys to "stick to the farm" will be followed strictly in Virginia next month—Virginia is always about knee deep in mud in March.

Madison Journal: The Manitowish Pilot confesses: "We do not wish to be put into the position of opposing Mr. Hoar." Carry the news to Willie, together with a map of Wisconsin.

Hudson Star-Times: Prof. Harper sneered at Boston as being narrow and provincial, and Boston never said a word. Then one of his faculty called Boston "pseudomonocytodendrous," and there is going to be trouble.

Evening Wisconsin: Russia has thus far experienced nothing that warrants an overflow of enthusiasm and vodka; consequently there is no joy throughout the Czar's dominions. As to the vodka—that goes anyway. It is used to drown sorrow as well as to buoy the joyful.

Machine Journal: Mr. Luse is no factional candidate for the supreme court, but Mr. Kerwin is, since the

entire administration force is now at work in his interest. Mr. Kerwin is now a corporation attorney for three railroad companies, a telephone and big paper corporation.

**Idiot Free Press:** The suggestion is made, and it is a good one, that Congressman Cooper shall be one of the First district delegates to the Republican National convention. As there will be two delegates Senator Whitehead of Rock would give the First district a pair that would give it standing in the front rank of that great assemblage.

**Milwaukee Sentinel:** Governor La Follette never intended that his friends, "Herr" Chynoweth, should be anything but a virtuous, high-minded legal representative of the Burlington road, one who could serve "the people" with one hand and the railroad with the other—as the governor himself was doing at that time.

**Evansville Enterprise:** Some farmers have already expressed their determination of discontinuing the raising of tobacco and no doubt many more will follow, especially after the sugar factory or factories are running in Janesville. Let us hope for the best, for similar to the saloon, as the saloon benefits no one but the saloon keeper, so the tobacco growing benefits no one but the wholesale buyer and dealer.

**St. Louis Press:** An intimation was given by the peace council representative for the United States, in an address to the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York city, that President Roosevelt had filed an offer of mediation between Russia and Japan. What the speaker said was in the nature of a confidential communication and this made it too much of a burden for the daughters to carry, so they unloaded a part of it as soon as the meeting was over.

**Lake Mills Leader:** Bishop Grafton, who visited Russia last year, thinks success means danger to the white race, because of the paganism of the Japanese, but he does not tell us why he has no fear of Russia superstitions which make their Christian profession worse than mockery. A nation that claims Christian civilization should be more civil than Russia is towards the rest of the world, and less barbarous to her own subjects.

**Evening Wisconsin:** Neal Brown is writing letters to the newspapers to explain that his Panama canal joke was a joke. Mr. Brown is the man who deserves to be taken at his word—that is, in his serious moments. When he says that in publicly suggesting a resolution censuring the president for a timid and hesitating policy in connection with the Panama situation, he had no intention of offering such a resolution, but was merely aiming at diverting his audience, there is no disputing his assertion. Mr. Brown's explanation confirms the judgment of the Wisconsin pronouncing him the premier humorist of Wisconsin.

**Madison Journal:** The next great Wisconsin contest will be the Lusk-Kerwin judicial election in April. While the Oshkosh Northwestern supports Mr. Kerwin, and Mr. Lusk's friends in the Madison-Stoughton district and about Superior know no factional lines, yet generally speaking, the two men are representative. The Milwaukee Free Press understands that it is a fight for and against "the government of the people," and all that sort of nonsense. Those of us who know Mr. Lusk know he is an able lawyer, a strong just, attractive man, such a man, in fact, as would grace and strengthen the Supreme Court. Not knowing Mr. Kerwin, we cannot speak. If he is a "La Follette reformer" as the Free Press asserts, the assumption is against him.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

The pessimist is the fellow whose morality has cold feet.

Every girl who works is not such a beauty as to enslave her employer.

The optimist is the fellow who thinks he can always loop life's loop.

We offer no rewards for "lost time," yet it is one of our most precious possessions.

The flying machine may be all right, but an old donkey is safer on a lone some road.

Were it not for envy the residential town sites would not command so large a figure.

The most pathetic sights on earth are an old horse turned out to die and an old man whom nobody wants.

When a married woman lectures about home and husband's hubby should tell his version of the story.

There must be an awful lot of solid comfort in being able to buy a lot of newspapers wherein to "boom" one's self.

If other people valued us as we value ourselves we would be afflicted with a chestiness that would put our buttons out of business.

The man with a pull and the man without a pull soon learn that although all men were born equal luck don't always strike the same way.

When a man buys newspapers for the purpose of advertising his own philanthropies there may be more self-complacency than charity in the deal. —Kate Thyson Marr.

## PARAGRAPHS WITH POINTS.

Little white lies live long and prosper.

The world will forgive a man almost anything except failure.

It is impossible to catch up a recu-

## THE BEST KNOWN—KNOWN AS THE BEST.

# NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

There is a way

for you to go to the theatre once a week without being any poorer—the income from renting that hall bedroom would pay the expense. Try a wantad.

3 Lines 3 Times, 25 Cents.

## WANT ADS.

**WANTED—Furnished room with modern conveniences, near business center. Address Room 600, Chicago.**

**WANTED—Second hand platform scales must be a bargain. Address 111, Gazette.**

**WANTED—Everybody who owns horses, to call on me for my horse, at our closing out blanket sale. J. H. Murray.**

**WANTED—By student attending school—Places to work, evenings and Saturdays for board. Valentine Bros.**

**WANTED—By elderly lady, at home—Blending, plain sewing, crocheting or knitting. Address H. N. Gazette.**

**WANTED—A reliable man to work on farm by the month or year. M. E. Taylor, Milton, Wis.**

**WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Wages \$3. Apply to Mrs. Frank H. Hildreth, 224 Wisconsin street.**

**WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Prepare now for spring trade. Our method of free work and expert instructions saves years of apprenticeship. Can handle your expenses. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Illinois.**

**MAN with references, for commercial traveler. He is in the line of selling, and expects to be required. Salary \$25 per week, with expenses advanced. The National, Canton, Ill., Chicago.**

**PIPE work repairing. All work guaranteed. And lowest prices. F. H. Francis, 10 North Jackson street.**

**WANTED—Everyone to know that I remove corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. No pain, no surgery afterwards. Hugh H. Joyce, 1010 North W. Milwaukee, Wis. St. old phone 15.**

**WANTED—Young man 24 years old, college graduate has taken business course; had some experience in bookkeeping; good penman, desires position in store or office. Address A. Gazette.**

**WANTED—Young man would like place to work for board, while attending school. J. C. D. Storer, Valentine's School.**

**WANTED, AT ONCE—Three rooms for light housekeeping, as near center of city as possible. Address H. Gazette.**

**WANTED—To rent a Universal key board typewriter in good repair. Write D. Gazette.**

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE—Good cook stove, \$5; walnut writing desk, \$2.50; floor cloth, \$1.50; chairs (ouch, cheap. 101 Caroline St.**

**FOR SALE—The Stearns house, on Washington street, a chance to get a nice home, cheap. Hayner & Berry.**

## IF YOU WANT

5 packages Corn Starch  
3 packages 1 minute Tapioca  
2 cans Salmon  
3 cans String Beans  
3 cans Peaches  
5 packages Soda  
4 cans Fruit Jam

25c

White Comb Honey, per lb. .... 15c

J. F. CARLE

Old Phone 247. New Phone 200.

## FEED.

Just send us your order for  
**Feed, Baled Hay, Straw,**  
etc.

WE SELL THE BEST.

**J. J. DAWSON,**  
West End Court Street Bridge. Phone 253

## New Millinery

A new and complete line of Millinery will occupy the Mrs. M. A. Cox & Co.'s old stand. We will do our best to merit your patronage. Await our opening.

**MRS. C. A. O'BRIEN**

159 West Milwaukee St.

## INTERFERING

We Can Correct It.  
**BUTLER'S**  
Next to Tarrant & Kemmerer's.

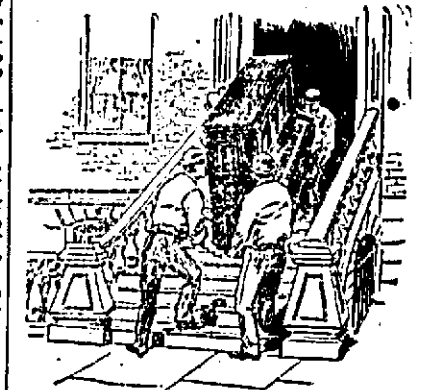
## Fresh Fish

FOR LENT.  
**A. C. CAMPBELL,**  
3 Park Avenue

**LADIES. DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.**  
Safe, speedy remedy for all ailments. Dr. Lafranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Nott's Piano

# Prices Move Them



The music loving public of Janesville are answering the call. That they appreciate a good thing was evidenced by the crowd we had Saturday.

## The Big Sale is Still Going...

We will save you \$60 to \$125 if you

## Buy a Piano Now

## At Such Deep Cut Prices

Some new goods just received are in the big bargain list. Also....

## One Mason @ Hamlin Organ

in fine condition, formerly sold at \$150,

## Now - \$40

Everything in small instrument line—Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos—the whole of our stock at Big Discounts.

## SHEET MUSIC

All the late hits,  
**15 Cts. a Copy**  
Some of Them Are:

Sammy  
The Globe Trotters  
A Deed of the Pen  
Mary Ann  
Sunny, Sunny June  
I Got Mine  
A Dream of Heaven  
Down Where the Cotton Blossoms Grow  
The Wedding Cake  
The Slipper  
Ticked to Death  
Hold Elberg (Stain Song)  
From Pilsen of Pilsen

Fall In  
Society Swells  
Dance of the 27  
The Scout  
I'm a Jorja Man  
Tonkawa  
Dixieland  
Bedelia  
Only a Bunch of Violets  
Simple Simon  
In the Valley Where the Blue-birds Sing  
In the Sweet Bye and Bye  
Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye  
Laughing Waters  
The Good ol'ers  
And thousands of other late and popular successes.

**15 Cents Per Copy.**  
Come early and get best selection.

**H. F. NOTT**  
38 South Main Street.

## Archie Reid & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOATHS, MILLINERY

## New Spring Suits

Three sample lines are now in and comprise all the latest novelties from leading manufacturers; exclusive styles; no two alike; \$7.50 to \$50.00. alterations free. Also a sample line of Skirts and Cravette coats.

## Cloaks

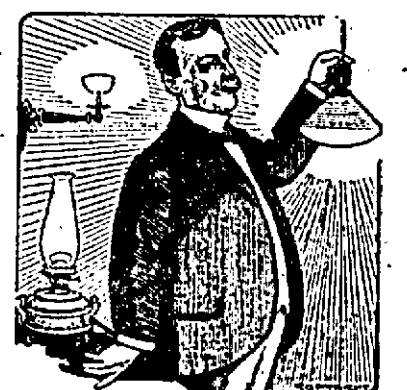
We have been doing a remarkable business in the Cloak department and show great values, \$5 \$7.50 and \$10.

## Millinery

at half price and less.

## Archie Reid & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOATHS, MILLINERY



A FACT EVERYBODY KNOWS  
Electric light is the latest and best illuminant. Everybody agrees to that but some question its economy. We'd like to tell you on that point and yet you see how "electric" candle power for candle power compares with other means of lighting. Far and away the best, its cost is not as excessive as you think. Ask us.

Janesville Contracting Co.

## Why Pay Rent?

See . . .  
**Scott & Sherman**  
About . . .

Co-Operative Home Assurance

## WM. BUGGS.

Best Maple, Oak or Mixed Wood in the city. No dead wood.

## WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Both Phones. N. Academy St.

## The First National Bank

Janesville, Wisconsin  
Capital and Undivided Profits \$200,000.00  
Directors  
S. B. SMITH, Pres. L. B. CARLE, Vice Pres. JOHN G. REYNOLDS, Cashier  
A. P. LOVLEY C. H. RUSSELL  
H. RICHARDSON T. D. HOWE  
A Strictly Commercial Business Transacted.

## MRS. F. A. BENNETT.

...HIGH GRADE...  
**MONUMENT WORK**  
Expert work. Expenses are low and prices accordingly.



## TO MANUFACTURE HOLLOW BLOCKS

COMPANY BEING FORMED TO MANUFACTURE THE PALMER.

### HOLLOW, CONCRETE BUILDING

Material—Grant Fisher Tells of What the New Corporation Proposes To Do This Year.

Janesville is to have a new factory this year. When interviewed by a representative of the Gazette today in regard to the forming of a corporation to manufacture hollow concrete building blocks, Mr. Grant O. Fisher said: "Yes, we have secured the rights and necessary machinery to manufacture the Harmon S. Palmer Hollow Concrete Building Block. We shall at once form a corporation for the purpose of making these blocks in this city and be prepared to furnish them to contractors and builders in time for the coming building season. We expect to have our machinery shipped here immediately. The sand in this locality is of a high grade for making concrete and our factory will be located near the sand bluffs at the foot of South Main street. Our company has completed arrangements with Contractor Edward Donohoe to furnish the concrete blocks to be used by him in the construction of the new electric power plant to be built in this city on the site of the old Ford mill. The blocks to be used in that building are of the rock faced pattern."

In response to inquiries as to the form and appearance of the Palmer block Mr. Fisher said: "These blocks may be made eight, ten, twelve or sixteen inches in width as desired; they are thirty-two inches long, nine inches thick and closely resemble Barch or Bedford building stone. The surface may be made rough as in rough faced building stone or it may be plain or in any pattern desired. Each block has hollow spaces of several inches in width between its outside and inside surface. The hollow spaces prevent moisture from penetrating through wall as occurs in solid stone or brick masonry. For that reason buildings made of the Palmer block are very warm and dry at all seasons of the year and like buildings of the best grade of building stone are artistic in appearance and effect. All the disadvantages of cold and damp walls found in stone or brick masonry is overcome by the Palmer Hollow Concrete Building block and people are now using them extensively for residences, stores, flats and public buildings."

**Cost of Construction**  
"Although the Palmer block was invented a number of years ago the high price of cement until recently has prevented its general use in competition with brick and stone. On account of recent reduction in the price of cement the Palmer block is now being manufactured and used extensively in all parts of the country and is regarded by engineers as the building material. Although buildings made of the Palmer block resemble those made of the best building stone obtainable the cost is much less than that of stone and is very little higher than that of common lumber. For these reasons the Palmer block is now being rapidly introduced and used everywhere. It is particularly adapted for residences on account of the healthfulness of the building together with its durability and artistic effect, greater safety from fire and no cost of painting or repairs."

**Special Features**  
In talking of the general use of concrete blocks for building purposes Mr. Fisher called attention to some articles recently published in the leading building and engineering journals from which it appears that in the recent Baltimore fire buildings constructed of concrete were the only ones to withstand the effects of that great fire. Other tests have been made in which stone, brick, iron and concrete walls were subjected to the greatest heat and in all instances walls of concrete withstood the fire while others cracked, melted and crumbled. He also called attention to a bridge over six hundred feet in length, now constructed at Appleton in which the Palmer block has been used and numerous power houses, public buildings and flats in this state built of the Palmer block."

**The Results.**  
From all indications it appears that this enterprise will result in the creation of substantial and artistic residences and business buildings in this city. The business men who are interested should be congratulated in having the judgment and foresight to secure the right to manufacture a building material which is occupying the attention of leading builders and engineers throughout the country."

## HARNESS MAKER WAS ARRESTED

Deputy Sheriff of Des Moines, Iowa, Visited Janesville Yesterday to Get Stanley Roblin.

Stanley A. Roblin, known as "Bob" in the harness factory of Bassett & Echlin where he has been recently employed, was placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Johnson of Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday after receiving papers and being secured, and taken to that city last evening to answer to the charge of adultery, an indictment having been issued by the grand jury. Roblin has a wife and two children living in the Iowa city, whom he is alleged to have deserted. It will be remembered that Roblin and a woman supposed to be his wife figured in a sensational boat-captivity episode on the Rock river last July. The woman disappeared shortly thereafter. Roblin also left the city but returned recently. The woman has been under arrest in Des Moines for some time and the police there have been searching for Roblin without success until his recent return to this city.

## ANN COLLINS VS. J. J. CUNNINGHAM

Case Came Up in Circuit Court This Morning—Plaintiff and Others on Stand.

The suit of Ann Collins vs. J. J. Cunningham, wherein the plaintiff seeks to recover \$600 with interest from May 23, 1902, and the costs of the present action, from the defendant, it being her claim that the firm of Mahoney & Cunningham and later the defendant Cunningham agreed to prosecute her damage case against the city to judgment for one-fourth of the damages received and that her share in the judgment of \$1,408 rendered by the supreme court in December last year has not been paid, came up in circuit court this morning. The effort of the plaintiff was to show that such an agreement was actually made. The case extended over a period of eight years and the costs were, of course, large. A jury was drawn, and the plaintiff and a number of other witnesses put on the stand. Attorneys Pierce and Ryan represented the plaintiff and Wheeler and Sutherland, the defendant.

**Discharges Jury**  
At quarter of four this afternoon Judge Dunwiddie discharged the jury stating that there was no question of law and that he would want some time to decide that point.

### THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Helmstedt's drug store: highest, 46 above; lowest, 31 above; ther, at 7 a. m., 35 above; at 3 p. m., 32; wind, northeast.

### FUTURE EVENTS

Frank E. Long Stock Co. opens a week's engagement at the Myers theatre this evening with military comedy-drama "The Lynwood Case."

**LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT**  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and America Rebekah Social club give banquet to Volney Atwood at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

### BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

**Lost**—On east side Saturday night, J. B. McLean's English bulldog, happy, black, color, yellow, weight, 60 lbs.; short haired, broken tail, brass studded leather collar. Liberal reward for information or dog.

**The Fraternal Reserve association** will give a dancing party at West Side Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening, Mar. 3, 1904. A good time is assured. Prof. Thiele & Hatch orchestra. Tickets 25 cents. Extra lady, 15 cents.

**Card Party Postponed:** The card party to have been given by Olive Lodge, No. 27, D. of H., has been postponed indefinitely.

**Social Tonight:** There will be a social and dance at East Side Odd Fellows hall tonight. All members of Wisconsin Lodge, L. O. O. F., No. 14; all members of America Rebekah Lodge, No. 26; members of the America Rebekah Social club and their families, are invited. Supper will begin at 6 o'clock.

**Picnic Social:** A picnic supper and informal reception will be held Tuesday evening in the parlors of the Central M. E. church. All members of the church and congregation are cordially invited.

## CITY FATHERS TO MEET THIS NIGHT

Much Business That Has Been Shelved for Franchise Matter Will Be Disposed Of.

With Alderman Judd presiding the regular meeting of the city council will be held this evening. Much business that has been shelved on account of the franchise matter, will undoubtedly be disposed of. The garbage disposal matter, the sidewalk ordinance and other matters of importance will probably come up for discussion and the judiciary committee is expected to report on the question of automatic sprinklers and interior fire protection on which the city attorney rendered an opinion some time ago. The fire chief's report will be heard and routine business transacted.

### Resolutions of Respect on the Death of John Harvey

Whereas,—It has pleased our supreme Master to remove from our midst our worthy brother, John Harvey, therefore be it  
Resolved, That the Elks County Caledonian society cannot let this time pass without giving expression to their sorrow and profound deploring the death of one so highly esteemed and respected, and bow in submission to the call to a better and better life. For many years he faithfully served the society as treasurer and librarian. He was a regular attendant and earnest worker at all Scottish gatherings and by his cheerful presence always added to the pleasure of all who attended. The society has lost a faithful member, the wife and children a loving husband and father, the community a kind neighbor and friend. His sterling qualities of mind and heart have left a memory with us that time can hardly erase. Be it further  
Resolved, That society express its sense of sorrow and loss in the death of John Harvey and do hereby extend to his wife, son and daughters, our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of bereavement.  
Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy of same transmitted to the relatives, and be given to the city papers for publication; and that the charter of the society be draped in memory of him for thirty days.

**JAMES MILLS, ALEX. GALBRAITH, GEORGE SKINNER,**  
Committee.

**Talks Tonight:** Dr. Mills will give a practical talk at the Y. M. C. A. parlors tonight, which is free to all members. It commences at 7:20.

## ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF BEETS

Have Been Secured by Janesville Sugar Co.—Something Queer About a Report.

The preliminary work of establishing the Canadian beet-sugar factory here is going forward as rapidly as possible. Theodore Hapke this morning called for bids for the lumber which will be used to construct a temporary office on the Paul farm and the work will undoubtedly start in a few days. A letter received from James Davidson, a brother of Capt. Davidson and written on Feb. 27, stated that the latter expected to leave Mt. Clemens where he has been taking treatment, so as to arrive in Janesville today.

**Secured One Thousand**  
At the office of the Janesville Sugar Co. on Main street this morning it was stated that in pledges and contracts the company now has 1,000 acres of beets provided for. Owing to the excitement at the meeting Saturday many farmers neglected to fill out contracts and in the scramble their names and the amount of acreage they would guarantee. It will be necessary to mail contracts to them. Mr. Hapke this morning purchased a horse and buggy of Ryans and has settled down in the city to stay.

**Something Queer**  
A report from Madison today states that articles of incorporation for "The Janesville Sugar Co." will be filed with the secretary of state tomorrow. Mr. Hapke knows nothing about the matter as he states that this step will not be taken until the arrival of Capt. Davidson.

## MRS. HUTCHINSON CALLED BY DEATH

Had Been a Resident of This County for Over Fifty Years—Aged 74 Years.

Mrs. Eliza Hutchinson, an old resident of Rock county, died at her home in the town of Janesville, aged 74 years. She leaves six children, Mrs. John Valenberg, Mrs. L. Brodus of Brecken, Neb., Mrs. Henry Murray, Milwaukee; H. L. Hutchinson, Edgerton; and William Hutchinson, Evansville. The funeral will be held from her late home in the town of Janesville Tuesday at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in the Magnolia cemetery.

**Hazel Millard**  
Funeral services over the remains of the late Hazel Millard were held this afternoon at her home in Johnson Center at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Huey conducted the services and the interment was at Johnson Center cemetery.

**Alonzo L. Stickney**  
The remains of the late Alonzo L. Stickney arrived in the city from Chicago Sunday morning at 11:15. The body was taken to North Western road, and were taken to Oak Hill cemetery and placed in a vault. Funeral services were held in Chicago. The pallbearers were David Conger, J. L. Bear, Byron Walker, Charles Riker and A. F. Lee.

## WILL OBSERVE ST. PATRICK'S DAY

A. O. H. Division No. 1 and Their Families to Enjoy Musical and Literary Entertainment.

At a recent meeting of the A. O. H. division No. 1, of this city, the following committee was appointed: James Sennett, chairman; Thomas Hefferman, John Dunphy and J. M. Gilmore to make necessary arrangements for a musical and literary entertainment to be followed by a banquet to be given at their hall in Assembly block on the 17th of March—St. Patrick's day. This entertainment will be for the members of the organization and their families only. The committee is working hard to make this entertainment one of the most enjoyable ever given in this city.

## SENIOR BANQUET A GREAT SUCCESS

Class Enthusiasm Rose High at the Third Annual Feast at the High School Saturday Night.

The third annual banquet of the high school senior class at the school auditorium Saturday evening proved a great success in every particular. Class colors entered into the decorative scheme of the tables and room and the elaborate repast was served by members of the junior and sophomore classes. Starr Atwood welcomed his class members to the faculty, the athletic teams, and Mrs. Denison presided over the post-prandial program in a pleasing and graceful manner. Rev. Denison was ill and could not be present. Prof. D. D. Mayne, who is now located in Minneapolis, forwarded a short address on "The Class As It Was Known by Mr. Mayne." The program was as follows:

**BRIEFLETS**  
H. A. Skavlen Here: H. A. Skavlen of Cherokee, Iowa, former teacher at the jail in this city, was a Janesville visitor this morning. He left this city twenty-one years ago. Mr. Skavlen comes here to transact some business connected with his farm at Orfordville. He is a cousin of H. L. Skavlen, and has a sister in Beloit and a son-in-law, Dr. C. L. Hook, in LaSalle, Illinois.  
**Horse Became Frightened:** The delivery horse belonging to C. H. Kueck became frightened Saturday evening about 6 o'clock in the vicinity of the North-Western depot. The driver dropped the lines and jumped from the cutter when the horse began to run. The animal fell at the corner of West Milwaukee and Academy street and was captured without doing any damage.

## GAY SEASON IN CAPITAL CITY

EXECUTIVE CLERK TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WRITES TO NEPHEW IN JANESVILLE

Tells of Rigid Rules of Social Precedence—Battleship "Wisconsin" Is Lying Off Manila.

What a strange, odd and fascinating Jagram might be drawn, were some one to sit down and trace out a series of connecting lines, joining to Janesville, every village and hamlet, every metropolis and world city, where a single person lives on account of nativity, past residence, relationship, a pleasant sojourn here, or other thing, still takes a passing interest in the fortunes and progress of our city? The task would be impossible one. Yet, if it could be accomplished, it is safe to presume that almost every railroad and steamship line in the whole wide world would be paralleled—on paper of course.

**Letter From White House**  
On first blush it would scarcely occur to anyone that the fact that Janesville was going to secure a beet-sugar factory would be of even casual interest to anyone in the White House at Washington. But it was and is, and that suggests the fancy of the diagram. Dr. William H. Judd has received an interesting letter from his uncle, Warren S. Young, who is executive clerk to President Roosevelt and has been an attaché at the home of the presidents for twenty-five years. It is dated "White House, Washington, February 25, 1904" and reads as follows:

**Gayest of Seasons**  
"My Dear Will: Never in all my experience at the White House has there been a social season like this one which, I am glad to say, is about ended. It began with the dinner to the cabinet on December 17th, and has continued with very little let up ever since. The state dinners and muscians have fallen to my charge, and you may imagine what it meant to have a dinner of 85 on Thursday and a musical of 500 on Friday to look after, besides my own work."

**Rank and Precedence**  
At the White House, more perhaps than elsewhere, the question of rank and precedence enters largely into all functions and it at a dinner some stickler should get on seat away from what he might consider his proper position great offense would be taken, and some have been at these dinners so many times they can count up to see if they are rightly placed. Mrs. Roosevelt said she looked upon me as the "musical man" and wished me to give special attention to that branch of entertainment, consequently I have had to supervise lists, arrange programs, look after the comfort of the artists who have appeared, &c., &c. Thus you can see I haven't had much time for correspondence during office hours, and when I reached my room at six or seven o'clock, frequently later, I was not in such a condition for letter writing."

I am glad to say that I stood the hard work remarkably well, and now that lent has come there will be an opportunity to get somewhat rested before the heat of the summer sets in. And let me assure you that you haven't had all of the cold weather going for a goodly portion of it has come this way. I do not mind the cold, but we have had such icy pavements that one's limbs have been in almost constant danger from falls. The newspapers have reported many broken arms and legs, but fortunately I have thus far been able to stand in slippery places."

**The "Wisconsin" in Orient**  
My last letter from Jessie was written on ship-board between China and Manila, at which latter place she is now staying. The "Wisconsin" will be in that locality so long as the Russia-Japan war continues. I have just received the Janesville Gazette of February 23rd, which you sent to me. I should think the beet sugar factory would be a great thing for Janesville. Ever affectionately,  
UNCLE WARREN.

**Grubb's Grocery**  
Special.—Fresh bread, 4c.  
Navel oranges, all sizes, 35c pk.  
Butabaga turnips, per lb., 2c.  
Special Rockford lard, 10-lb. pails, 95c.  
Fresh pork chops, lb., 10c.  
Best rib roast, lb., 10c.  
Best round steak, lb., 10c.  
Best boiling beef, lb., 6 to 8c.  
Extra tomatoes, can 8c.  
Good plums, can 5c.  
Cora fruit, package, 5c.  
Table syrup, best, gal. can 25c.  
Home made who cookies doz. 10c.  
Home made special cup cakes, doz. 10c.  
Finnan Haddie, lb., 12c.  
Spanish onions, lb., 8c.  
Russet pears, doz. 40c.  
GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

## LOWELL'S

Best California Navel Oranges 3 3 35c a Peck.

Janesville Corn, can . 8c  
3 lb. can Tomatoes.. 8c  
3 lb. can Peas.....10c  
3 lb. can Green Gage Plums.....10c  
2 lb. can Strawberries.10c  
2 lb. can Raspberries.10c  
2 lb. can Blueberries.10c  
2 lb. can Blackberries.10c  
3 lb. can Pie Pineapple 10c  
1 lb. pkg. cracked Pecans.....20c  
5 lb. pkg. Crystal Domino Sugar....50c

## Low Prices

**FRUIT TREES**  
We have the largest and best stock in the State. Hardy Wisconsin grown Apples, at \$5.00 per 100. Acres of Small Fruit Plants, Strawberries at \$2.50 per 100. Come to the Nursery and get stock fresh dug, true to name, at low rates.

**GEO. J. KELLOGG & SONS**  
Janesville, Wis.

## SCHUMAN CLUB MEETS TONIGHT

Interesting Program Is Made Out for This Evening's Entertainment.

The Schumann club will hold a regular meeting this evening at 7:30 at K. P. hall. The subjects of study will be Opera and Oratorio. Mrs. Hyde is leader and the following will be the program:  
French Opera... Miss Maria Paulson  
Italian Opera... Mrs. Geo. Kimball  
English Opera... Miss Edna Spry  
German Opera... Mrs. Georgia Hyde  
Oratorio... Mrs. F. F. Lewis  
Piano Miscellaneous... Miss Paulson  
Etude, Op. 25, No. 9... Chopin  
Good-night... Miss Paulson  
Octave Study, Op. 17, No. 5... Hugo  
Kinderfurcht, Op. 12, No. 1... Hugo  
Recitative and Aria from "Isidore"... Mrs. Goodhart  
... Mrs. John G. Rexford  
Splaning Song... Miss Beas Wilcox  
Overture... Misssummer Night's Dream... Mendelssohn  
Mrs. W. T. Shearer.

## BORN IN LEAP YEAR; CELEBRATE TODAY

Miss Margaret Jeffris, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jeffris Has A Birthday

Her first chance to celebrate a birthday came today to Margaret Jeffris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jeffris. She was born February 23, 1896. As there has been no leap year since then she has had no earlier opportunity during eight years. Her girl friends to the number of twenty-five were invited to a party given at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Jeffris, No. 68 South Jackson street, this afternoon. In her honor she received many beautiful presents as a reminder of the occasion. The party was from 4 to 7 o'clock after which a delicious supper will be served to the guests.

**Celebrates His First Birthday**  
Irving Lentz of Ilanover had a chance to celebrate his first birthday at the home of his parents in Hanover today, he being eight years old. A number of his young friends were invited to help him celebrate this important event.

## POSTUM CEREAL CO. AWARD THE PRIZES

Lower City Young Lady Among the List of Fortunate Ones—Seven Hundred Contestants.

In the cooking contest conducted by the Postum Cereal company of Battle Creek, Michigan, Miss Maria J. Gibbs, No. 111 North Academy street, of this city, won a prize amounting to \$5, which she has recently received together with a diploma from the Postum company. In this contest seven hundred and thirty-five money prizes amounting to seven thousand five hundred dollars were awarded, and the best period covered the summer and fall of 1903. Miss Gibbs' friends have reason to congratulate her upon her success.

**Grubb's Grocery**  
Special.—Fresh bread, 4c.  
Navel oranges, all sizes, 35c pk.  
Butabaga turnips, per lb., 2c.  
Special Rockford lard, 10-lb. pails, 95c.  
Fresh pork chops, lb., 10c.  
Best rib roast, lb., 10c.  
Best round steak, lb., 10c.  
Best boiling beef, lb., 6 to 8c.  
Extra tomatoes, can 8c.  
Good plums, can 5c.  
Cora fruit, package, 5c.  
Table syrup, best, gal. can 25c.  
Home made who cookies doz. 10c.  
Home made special cup cakes, doz. 10c.  
Finnan Haddie, lb., 12c.  
Spanish onions, lb., 8c.  
Russet pears, doz. 40c.  
GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

## THE FAIR STORE.

**COAL**  
Ours is HIGH in QUALITY only

There's a satisfaction these cold days in knowing that your coal came from the Peoples Coal Co.  
It's all good coal—Burns up clean—Keeps the house warm.  
Yard, 9 Adams St., New Phone 283. City Office, Radio Drug Co., Phone 178.

## Low Prices

**FRUIT TREES**  
We have the largest and best stock in the State. Hardy Wisconsin grown Apples, at \$5.00 per 100. Acres of Small Fruit Plants, Strawberries at \$2.50 per 100. Come to the Nursery and get stock fresh dug, true to name, at low rates.

**GEO. J. KELLOGG & SONS**  
Janesville, Wis.

## PRES. WAGNER INTERVIEWED

SAYS HE WILL BUILD FACTORY HERE THIS YEAR.

### ANOTHER MEETING SATURDAY

Will Be Called in the Interest of the Wisconsin Sugar Co.—Probably at the Rink.

"We're going to continue to contract for beets and build a factory here," said President R. G. Wagner of the Wisconsin Sugar Co. to a Gazette representative, after the meeting Saturday afternoon. "We will have a meeting here next Saturday—at the rink if it can be secured—and refute the statements made by Mr. Hopke with regard to turning our contracts over to the Canada company. He will be invited to be present and will be given any opportunity he may desire to speak."

"Will you build the factory this year?"  
"We will build the factory this year. There was some machinery manufactured last summer for a factory at Glendale, Arizona which was never erected. Mr. M. Stevenson, president of the American Foundry Machine Co. of Chicago is in Janesville today and informs me that all of this machinery is on hand and available. It would be very difficult otherwise to get machinery furnished this year."

**An 800 Ton Output**  
"This machinery is built for an eight hundred ton factory. The Dresden factory has never been rated at more than 600 tons. We had planned to build a factory here a year ago when we undertook to get acreage. We know that the business men can not get this acreage—they can only lend their moral support. Therefore we couldn't accept a guarantee. It has been our experience that when a farmer who has not raised beets before signs for a large acreage it is apt to result unsatisfactorily both to us and the grower."

**Some Misunderstanding**  
at Chippewa Falls this year. The Progressive league in that city undertook a year ago last July to get 4,000 acres for three years within a radius of 25 miles. It took them until last November to get it. We had an agreement with them to build a factory when they should get the acreage. We have purchased a site and commenced work. L. M. Newman, cashier of the 1st National bank in that city and president of the league, can furnish information to anyone who has any doubts as to whether or not we have commenced the factory there." There must have been some misunderstanding concerning what Mr. Wagner said to the business men of Janesville when they consulted with him a while ago. He says that he made a definite statement at that time as follows: "We'll not build this year, but we will build next year."

**Keeps You Busy**  
filling the furnace these cold days incidentally your coal supply is getting low. Our ECONOMY COAL is just what you want. Phone us and we'll rush the order.

## All the Fresh Eggs

you want at

**20 CENTS**

PER DOZEN.

## Our 40c Tea

matches any other 50c Tea in the city.

## THE FAIR STORE.

**COAL**  
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**GEO. J. KELLOGG & SONS**  
Janesville, Wis.

## Russians Convinced.

The prompt action of the Japanese has doubtless convinced Russia that time is of value. A reliable Watch saves time. Come in and see how little money is required to get a watch—one you may depend upon.

## Hall, Sayles, & Field

"The Reliable Jewellers."

## Rexall Cherry Juice Cough Syrup

Cures 99 Times out of a 100

Your money back if it fails to do what we claim for it. Try a bottle and be convinced. 25c and 50c per bottle. 3 50c bottles \$1.25.

## SMITH'S PHARMACY.

Kodaks and Kodak supplies. Two Registered Pharmacists.

## COAL



## Keeps You Busy

filling the furnace these cold days incidentally your coal supply is getting low. Our ECONOMY COAL is just what you want. Phone us and we'll rush the order.

**Janesville Coal Co.,**  
Phone 89, O'Brien, Riverside Laundry Yards, South River & Oak Sts.

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Janesville, Wis.

## THE FAIR STORE.

**COAL**  
Ours is HIGH in QUALITY only

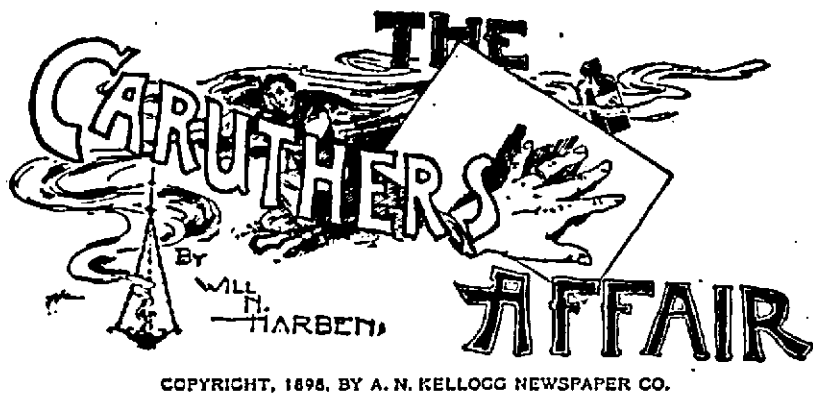
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Janesville, Wis.





## SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Minard Hendricks, great detective, just returned from Boston, finds awaiting him an unsigned typewritten letter directing him to a room in the Palace hotel, where he will find remains of Mr. Weldon Caruthers—currently reported for past two weeks to be out of town. Detective seems to connect letter with attempt made on his own life some time previous. Goes with friend, Dr. Lampkin, to investigate.

Chapter II.—Upon search of Caruthers' apartment remains of cremated body and jeweled hand of victim are found in a vase. Hand bears marks of finger nails maneuvered to sharp points. Lampkin recalls reports of a row between Caruthers and Arthur Gielow, both suitors for hand of Dorothy Huntington, who is heiress to several millions should she marry Caruthers, unconditionally in case of Caruthers' death.

Chapter III.—Late that night Hendricks and Lampkin call at home of Miss Huntington.

Chapter IV.—Dorothy shows detective typewritten letter, which was an invitation for herself and aunt to occupy with Count Bantini, Italian nobleman, his box at horse show, as he was called out of town by pressing business.

Chapter V.—She recalls Gielow had expressed before murder intense hatred for Caruthers and believes him guilty, yet decides to help him, and with her aunt goes to his studio.

Chapter VI.—Gielow has fled. His servant, Henri, tells of overhearing confession to Bantini. Henri thought his master insane. Hendricks, concealed in room, hears all the details.

Chapter VII.—Hendricks goes to consult Kola, an East Indian interested in occult researches who had helped him in much previous detective work, and located in an old colonial mansion among the palaces.

Chapter VIII.—Dr. Lampkin is summoned by Hendricks, who has been shot. Bullet removed and detective warned not to leave his room.

Chapter IX.—Hendricks' unknown enemy had tried to chloroform him in his sleep. Detective had waked just in time, but was wounded by pistol shot before he could prevent his assailant's escape.

Chapter X.—Hendricks calls for a crematory operator, who confirms the supposition that ashes found were those of human body.

Chapter XI.—Miss Huntington receives letter from Gielow in his own handwriting, postmarked at Charleston, S. C., telling of his crime and flight.

Chapter XII.—Noted graphologist examines handwriting of this letter and says it is genuine. During a call on Sgt. Denham, detective of police department, Hendricks comes into possession of cut with words written in blood over Gielow's name to effect that he was innocent, starving and confined.



"CAN YOU GIVE ME ONE SINGLE BIT OF HOPE?"

Henri reached for his hat and overcoat.

"Just a minute," said Hendricks, thoughtfully. "There is one other minor point. Your master seemed to be rather sensible about his dress. I presume he wasn't one of those fellows who let their fingernails grow long and have them manicured to points."

"Not him," answered Henri. "I heard him making sport of the count for that very thing."

Hendricks glanced indifferently out of the window.

"Was the count—did he wear his nails that way?"

"His fingers were almost repulsive, sir. You may have noticed that he is almost as dark as a mulatto and with them long, hooked nails he was anything but a pleasant sight. I have never understood, as I said, how master could—"

"If you cannot leave the studio," interrupted the detective, "I will take that to the office myself," indicating the scrap of paper.

"Oh, I can go, sir. We often leave the studio open, and if it is the same to you I'd like to feel that I had my hand in the investigations."

"As you like, Henri."

Hendricks turned into the reception-room where Lampkin and the heiress sat exchanging desultory remarks. The doctor noticed a strange fixity in the detective's eyes and wondered what was coming as Hendricks advanced slowly and stood before Miss Huntington.

"You are a very courageous young woman," he said. "I have been deliberating whether I could reveal something to you of rather an unpleasant nature."

Miss Huntington stared steadily and folded her gloved hands tightly in her lap.

"I think, no matter what it is, that you had better tell me," she said. "I shall try to hear it."

Hendricks drew up a chair and sat down. He glanced towards the doctor as if for help, but evidently gave up any idea of relief from that dignified quarter.

"Matters have reached a very grave stage," he said, mopping his perspiring brow. "Perhaps I ought to begin by saying that Mr. Gielow is innocent of even the slightest participation in the murder, for that must be a comforting thought."

Miss Huntington leaned towards him like some stiff inanimate object.

"He—he is dead?" she said, under her breath.

"No, not quite so bad as that," Hen-

dricks raised his hand as if his gesture would correct her surmise. "But I have reasons for believing that he is in a very, very critical position. The fact is, that he succeeded in getting a written message to the police to the effect that he is confined in some place unknown to himself by Count Bantini, and that he is starving to death. It is clear to me now that Bantini is the murderer; that, through hypnotic power, he has made Mr. Gielow confess to the murder both to Henri, in person, and in letters to the police and yourself."

For a moment the heiress stared, speechless.

"It is indeed serious," went on the detective, turning his uncomfortable gaze on the doctor. "Bantini is undoubtedly the guilty party, and Gielow is the only witness against him. In order to carry his point—of making it appear that Gielow was guilty, and of his own accord a fugitive—he would not hesitate to—"

"Oh, my God!" cried Miss Huntington, covering her face.

"Is there no course open?" asked Lampkin, wrought to a painful height of sympathy by Miss Huntington's emotion.

"It all depends on our capturing Bantini and forcing him to reveal Gielow's place of imprisonment," replied the detective, "but that is more easily talked about than accomplished. Already I have turned every stone to trace him, but without a particle of success. He is the deepest villain on earth. If his own flight were questioned, he would claim that he disappeared to keep from bearing testimony against his friend, Gielow."

Just then Henri passed through the room, the advertisement in his hand. Hendricks nodded after him as he disappeared.

"I have sent him with a 'Personal' for the morning Herald. In it I offer a substantial reward for information regarding the finding of Mr. Gielow's message. I have worded it in such a way that it may bring us the young man we picked it up. That blockhead Denham was too busy to question him, and now he must be found by us. I now know why Denham had no eyes or ears for any other clues than the mysterious one of which he boasted. He has had a letter from Gielow such as Miss Huntington received, and has had its genuineness guaranteed by experts. His fall will be great and sudden."

Hendricks rose.

"I shall have to leave you both," he said. "Time is too valuable to spend in useless explanations. I can do better alone just now, doctor. I am going to make another strenuous effort to locate the count. Meet me at the office at eight o'clock, and—"

he turned to Miss Huntington—"do try to bear up. I promise, as soon as I hear one thing, favorable or unfavorable, that I will telephone you."

The young lady stood up and leaned on the back of her chair.

"I shall sit near the telephone till I hear," she said. "Please don't forget."

It looked as if Hendricks was about to object to that, but he shrugged his shoulders, and, bowing low, moved backward till he was out of the room, and then they heard him walking rapidly away.

## CHAPTER XIV.

At half after seven o'clock that evening Dr. Lampkin was waiting for Hendricks at the latter's office. Promptly at the time set by the detective he hurried into the room out of breath. At a glance it was plain to Lampkin that he had met with no success.

"It's no good," said Hendricks, fuming. "I can't get the slightest hint as to his whereabouts. They say he has left the city, and there it ends."

"What are you going to do next?" questioned Lampkin. "This case is fretting the life out of me. I never felt so much concern over anything in my life."

Hendricks' brows ran together and, without making a reply, he went into the adjoining room and Lampkin heard him ring the telephone. There was a pause; then he heard the voice of the detective calmly asking for the connection. Then came:

"Is that Miss Huntington?"

"Pause of a moment. Then Hendricks' voice:

"But you ought not to sit up there like that. I want to say that Dr. Lampkin and I are going out into the country, and that you need not expect to hear from me again to-night."

Another pause, then the voice of the detective broke the silence:

"Yes, really, I can tell you nothing to-night. I am sorry to say that so far I have been unsuccessful, but while there is life, you know, there is hope."

Then there was silence for a moment and Hendricks rang off. When he entered the room he was white in the face, and his fat hands—the hands which had tightened about the throats and wrists of a hundred criminals—were trembling.

"Old man," he said, "I heard her fall to the floor just now. I heard her aunt scream and run to her." Hendricks sat down and leaned on his desk. There was something in his eyes that Lampkin had never seen in the eyes of any human being.

"Doctor," Hendricks added, "if I do run across that dirty scamp, I—I am afraid I never can wait for justice to take its course. I am satisfied that he is not only Gielow's abductor, but that he is the man who has tried twice to do me up in such a cowardly fashion."

(To be Continued)

Lulu Stanhope, St. Louis: "I used

Then Hendricks shook himself, as if ashamed of his outburst, and leaned back in the light of the green-shaded lamp.

"I heard you telephone Miss Huntington that you and I were going out into the country," said Lampkin. "Was that only a pretext?"

"No, I am going out to have a talk with Kola, and as you said you'd like to see his big rambling den, I want to take you along for company."

"Nothing could please me more."

"I have ordered a carriage to meet us at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street elevated station. Come on, I'm ready."

As the carriage, after having passed through a rather dense wood for about half a mile, drew up at the old brick mansion with its three and a half stories and massive fluted columns reaching from the ground to the rather flat roof, Lampkin remarked:

"Rather an isolated place. No bad place for the gang of robbers of which you spoke."

"It just suits Kola, as I said once before," answered Hendricks. "If the time his hoodwinked customers get here they are prepared for anything imaginative."

Telling the driver to wait for them at the door they alighted. There was but one light in sight and that was a dismal red one which could be seen through the old-fashioned side lights of the big door on the stone veranda. There was no bell on the door, but simply a quaint old knocker.

"I wish," observed Hendricks, "that it were day instead of night. You can form no idea of the picturesque ruggedness of the scenery. You see we came by the old road through the woods, but just behind the house there is a new drive. At this point it has been cut through solid stone, and there is a cliff, within 400 feet of us, over a hundred feet in height. In blasting the stone away, it was thought that the old mansion became unsafe, especially as it is believed that there are caverns under the hill."

Hendricks mounted the steps and used the knocker vigorously. The clatter had scarcely died out when the tones of a bell as soft and mellow as cathedral chimes in the distance came from the house.

"Kola knows my rap and the bell is a signal to his attendant to admit me," said Hendricks. "If I make no mistake you are going to be repaid for your ride out here. In psychic tomfoolery and mysticism you are a schoolboy compared to Kola. He imbued it at the dusky breast of an eastern mother, and his very life is steeped in it."

The door was opened by an Indian in the costume of his country. He placed his finger on his lip to indicate that they were to remain silent, and then gave a salaam that brought his turban almost into contact with the floor.

"I want to see your master," whispered Hendricks, handing him his card.

Again the man bowed silently, closed the great door, and left them in the spacious hall. With many and profuse draperies, Kola had hung the walls and ceiling so that the effect was distinctly oriental. The ornaments, scrolls, paintings and statues were all eastern, but what struck Lampkin most forcibly, perhaps because it was so ill suited to its environment, was a dragon of carved walnut, which stood at the foot of the wide curving stairway.

"That belongs to the house," explained Hendricks in a whisper. "It is a genuine curiosity. The carving is excellent. One would think it of Japanese origin, but if you will notice, it is of the same material as the balustrade, and that must have been made in this country."

Just then the attendant glided from between two heavy silken curtains, and with another salaam, invited them to pass before him. Doing so, they found themselves in Kola's big reception-room. Here their vision was given a rare treat. The lessee of the old ruin had removed the two floors above the one on which they stood, giving a becoming altitude to the walls, which were gracefully draped with long flowing hangings of different blending cloths. The ceiling was disguised by a filmy mass of white material, as gauzy as cobwebs, behind which shone red and yellow lights, like signal fires in a mist.

Lampkin almost uttered an exclamation of delight, but the impressive manner of the attendant and Hendricks' unwonted silence checked the impulse. The servant gave them seats with their backs to the door through which they had entered, and then he stood still in the center of the room, his head bowed, his turban held in front of him.

After a moment the mellow-toned bell, which they had heard before, and which was suspended somewhere among the lights overhead, struck three times slowly. Then a white light blazed up and Kola was seen in a hitherto dark alcove. He wore his gray gown and close-fitting cowl, and was seen to be pacing back and forth. Without seeming conscious of their presence so near him, he picked up an unlighted electric bulb and turned the button. Then holding the light in his right hand, he approached a black tripod over which lay a red cloth. He lifted the cloth, and a big polished crystal sphere was exposed to view. It was about ten inches in diameter and as clear as a diamond, reflecting the dull, sensuous lights overhead, and the bright rays of the electric bulb, it was certainly a marvelous sight.

Still Kola seemed unconscious of their proximity. From the walls near him the smoke of incense began to rise, a rosy light pervaded the room, and soft, seductive music was heard somewhere above.

Kola held the electric bulb over the crystal and began to gaze into its depths, uttering in sing-song tones words of a strange tongue.

Lampkin heard the detective take a deep, impatient breath, and then his voice jarred harshly through the room.

"Oh, I say, Kola!" he remonstrated. "I came out here the other day and had to sit and watch you go through this sort of thing till I was obliged to leave. For the sake of—"

(To be Continued)

Lulu Stanhope, St. Louis: "I used

to have a horrid complexion. I took Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and am called the prettiest girl in the city." 35 cents. A. O'Viss' Pharmacy.

## KILLS BROTHER WITH SHOTGUN

John A. Jackson, Afflicted with Smallpox, Shoots with Fatal Effect.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 29.—John A. Jackson, 18 years of age, shot and killed his brother, Charles Jackson at the Jackson home, near Weaver, eight miles south of Marion. John Jackson has been suffering from smallpox for some time and the family has been kept in strict quarantine. The quarantine guard heard the shooting in the house and a member of the family told him that one brother had shot and killed the other. The Marion officers were notified and a guard was placed about the house to prevent the escape of the man who did the shooting. It was learned that a shotgun was the weapon used and that the head of the victim was nearly blown off. A member of the family told the quarantine guard that the shooting was accidental, but the officers will treat the affair as a murder until the coroner makes an investigation.

## NAMES OGLESBY'S SUCCESSOR

Gov. Yates Selects Charles M. Tinney to Be His Private Secretary.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 29.—Announcement has been made of the appointment of Charles M. Tinney as private secretary to Governor Yates, to succeed Colonel John D. Oglesby. It had been expected for some time that Mr. Tinney would succeed Colonel Oglesby. The change was made without announcement, Tinney occupying the secretary's desk in the statehouse Saturday for the first time, although Col. Oglesby has not been in the city for a week.

## DOWIE IS CHASED BY ANGRY MOE

Meeting at Melbourne Is Broken Up and He Flees.

Melbourne, Feb. 29.—John Alexander Dowie's meeting Sunday afternoon in the Exhibition building was broken up by the crowd shouting and singing comic songs. He was obliged to abandon the evening meeting and was himself chased around the city by the younger element, the mob yelling challenges to him to justify himself as a prophet. Public antagonism is so strong that Dowie has been refused rooms at a fashionable hotel.

## Fatally Hurt by a Train.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 29.—The paper train on the Monon struck George Long, a Dyer farmer, as he was crossing the tracks south of this city and knocked him from his wagon, fatally injuring him. Both horses were killed.

## Mysterious Attack.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 29.—Christian Schlopp, an attache of the Chicago & Alton shops here, is lying unconscious at his home from the effects of a murderous blow. He was found by the police on the street.

## Tar for Evangelist.

Dillon, Mont., Feb. 29.—A mob of 200 took an evangelist named Bledwell to a point a mile out of town and covered him with a coat of tar and feathers. He was accused of causing trouble in many families.

## Tolstoi Gives to War Fund.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Count Leo Tolstoi has contributed 1,000 sets of his works, the profit from the sale of which is to be expended for the benefit of the troops taking part in the campaign in the far East.

## Woman Is Frozen to Death.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Fredericks, an immigrant, has been found frozen to death near here. She had lost her way in a storm and was caught in a wire fence half a mile from home.

## Mining Office Is Burned.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 29.—The headquarters mining office of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron company at Hibbing was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$4,000; said to be covered by insurance.

## Denver Man Asphyxiates Himself.

Kewanee, Ill., Feb. 29.—Louis S. Parnell of Denver, Col., turned on the gas and committed suicide. He was 20 years old and unmarried.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Effective only on the 1st and 3d Tuesday of each month. Special reduced round-trip excursion tickets will be sold to territory indicated above, and one way colonist low rates west. For details apply to agent C. M. & St. P. R'y.

## FATAL CASES.

A PUBLIC DANGER AND WHY CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN.

Your attention has not been called to this public danger for some time, and were believe it is our duty to inform the people that the majority of fatal pneumonia cases are caused by the patient taking for a cold some so-called "cough cure" or "haloam" which depends upon poisonous drugs for their effect.

These drugs deaden the nerves and stop secretion along the breathing tract, which is always followed by congestion and inflammation—that causes pneumonia.

Without these injurious drugs, Father John's Medicine cures cold, long standing coughs and all throat and lung troubles. It is not a patent medicine.

The Badger Drug Company, corner Milwaukee and River streets sell Father John's Medicine.

**\$25.00** In Gold for Gazette Readers.

Prizes for Short Story Writers Under Twenty Years of Age

THE GAZETTE will offer \$25.00 in gold as prizes for the best Short Stories of not more than 500 words written by Rock County young people under 20 years of age and sent in before May 1st, 1904. . . .

1st Prize - - - - \$10.00  
2nd Prize - - - - 5.00  
3rd Prize - - - - 3.00  
4th Prize - - - - 2.00  
And 5 Prizes of \$1.00 Each.

Stories will be judged on their literary merit and for composition and punctuation. The Gazette believes there is considerable literary talent in Rock County that should be developed, and it offers an opportunity young people to show their abilities.

Stories are to be written in a clear, legible hand on one side only of paper, type-written manuscript being preferable. So far as possible stories should have a local or state bearing interest, although other subject matter will be acceptable.

Each writer should sign name and give Postoffice address; also state age. There are no conditions other than those already given, and the contest is open to all young people of Rock County.

The Gazette will publish the Prize Stories and it also reserves the right to publish any other story submitted. All manuscript will be retained by the paper. Contest closes May 1st.

Address all communications to the

**"Short Story Editor,"**  
**GAZETTE, - Janesville, Wis.**

**John Fox, Jr.**



John Fox, Jr.

Contributes a Striking Story  
To the March  
Metropolitan Magazine  
OUT TO-DAY

A 35-Cent Magazine for 15 Cents

At All Newsdealers







# COL. STREIGHT'S ILL STARRED RAID

April 27 to  
May 2,  
1863

A FORTIETH  
ANNIVERSARY  
WAR STORY

(Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.)

PHIL. 27, 1863. Colonel A. D. Streight set out from Moulton, Ala., on his famous ride through Alabama and Georgia which had for its sequel the remarkable tunnel escape from Libby prison, Richmond, a few months later. Streight's raiding force numbered 1,700 men and was composed of his own regiment, the Fifty-first Indiana; the Seventy-third Indiana, Third Ohio, Eighteenth Illinois and two companies of the First Tennessee cavalry. The infantrymen were mounted on mules, for the most part young, unbroken and very wild.

The orders to the raiding chief directed him to penetrate the enemy's lines to the interior of Alabama and Georgia and destroy the railroads which carried supplies and munitions to the Confederate army under General Bragg, then operating in middle Tennessee. It was hoped by the planners that this raid would put an end to Bragg's campaign as effectively as the work of Forrest and Van Dorn had thwarted Grant's overland campaign against Vicksburg in December, 1862. Just at the time the raid in the enemy's rear was the Federal order of the day. Stoneman's cavalry was on a similar errand in Virginia behind the army of Lee, then stationed at Fredericksburg, and Grierson was riding over the country behind the defenders of Vicksburg.

In order to mask Streight's movement from the eagle eye of Forrest a heavy column of Federals, marching from Iuka, Miss., eastward, made a feint upon Tusculum. But Forrest was too clever to be thrown off the trail. He was a raider himself, with a reputation to sustain. Streight's first long halt was at Day's Gap, in Sand Mountain, and when his rear guard marched through the pass it was attacked by Forrest.

Streight prepared to give Forrest a taste of his own favorite game. When the rear was attacked, the head of the column had reached the other side of the mountain. The line came to a halt and faced about, with one flank resting upon a ravine and the other upon a marshy creek. All the roads leading in from the right, left and front were strongly guarded and two twelve pounder mountain howitzers placed in the center on the road. The Tennessee cavalry, acting as a rear guard, was instructed to fall back before the enemy's advance and pass through the line of battle.

Streight's arrangement was hardly completed when Forrest's brother, Captain W. H. Forrest, charged the Tennesseans, who promptly gave way and were followed into the gap by their assailants. Then the whole Federal line arose from their hiding and poured a rapid fire upon Forrest's ranks. Two Confederate guns opened at once upon Streight's line, and Colonel Hodge's regiment charged vigorously, but was quickly repulsed. Forrest's guns were within 300 yards of the Federal center, and Streight sent the Third Ohio and Eighteenth Illinois forward to charge the routed enemy and capture their artillery. The raiders shot down the horses at the Confederate guns, and these were abandoned, with their caissons, together with forty wounded and nearly as many dead troopers.

It was nearly midday when the Confederates drew off from the fight. Streight surmised from the boldness of the attack that he had Forrest to cope with and expected the next blow upon his front. Posting a strong guard in the gap, he pushed on with the main body to a crossroad six miles from the battlefield. For once Forrest was misled. Two of his regiments were not up yet, and he waited for their help to dislodge the enemy from the gap and contented himself with a long range skirmish until 3 p. m. Massing his four regiments, with four guns, he dashed forward only to encounter a thin skirmish line of Federals, who galloped away without firing a return shot.

Streight had rightly judged Forrest's tactics, for he was soon assailed on the flank by Forrest's advance guard. Riding rapidly on, he selected the next battleground at the crossing of Crooked creek, in another mountain pass. The captured guns, with the mountain howitzers, were stationed to cover the road. An hour before sundown Forrest came on at the head of three regiments and rode up to within a hundred yards of Streight's line. For three hours the combat raged so close that at times the flashes of carbine and pistol illuminated the features of the combatants with a ghastly glare.

Again Streight pulled out his main column, leaving the pass to be held by a handful. The captured guns, having become a useless burden because the ammunition fitting them had all been fired back at its original owners, were spiked and left behind. Twice during the night retreat Forrest's advance was nimbled, and next morning Streight lined up his column for battle at Mountville. Forrest failed to come up, and the raiders pushed on across the Black Warrior river, where the rear guard engaged the pursuers in a lively skirmish.

After crossing the stream Streight destroyed the bridge and posted sharpshooters along the bluff. Forrest rode up at the head of his command, and a young farm girl of the region offered to lead him to a ford near by. The impetuous warrior took the fair guide up on his saddle and hurried toward the river, but coming under the fire of the sharpshooters dismounted and asked the girl to follow and point out the way. Suddenly several shots were fired, and the brave miss, who was Emma Sanson, stepped in front of Forrest, saying: "General, stand behind me. They will not dare shoot me."

Forrest prevailed upon the girl to keep back out of range, but she said, "You may be wounded, and it is my purpose to keep near you." Finally they found the ford, and while Forrest was examining it the sharpshooters opened fire, and several bullets cut the bushes close at hand, one or two actually piercing the girl's spreading skirts. "They've only wounded my crinoline!" said she, waving her sunbonnet defiantly at the Federals across the river. Instantly the sharpshooters stopped firing, took their own caps in hand and waved them, with three hearty cheers.

Forrest's delay at the ford gave Streight time to reach the town of Gadsden and destroy the stores and supplies and to capture fresh horses for his men. The raider hoped to reach Rome and destroy the bridge behind his column so that Forrest would be baffled in his pursuit. A detachment of 200 men of the Fifty-first Indiana rode away to seize the bridge at Rome, and Streight disposed the remainder of his force in ambush upon Blount's plantation. At that point the road ran half a mile through a dense growth of young pines, then turned sharply to the right through an open field.

Streight barricaded the road at the bend, compelling his pursuers to turn into the field. Behind a ridge he concealed 500 men and posted his sharpshooters in the pines. Forrest had been caught before by ambush and decided to take this with a rush. With a dash he cleared the barricade and rode on so rapidly that the sharpshooters had little time to ply their shots. Firing their carbines and pistols right and left, the Confederate troopers dashed for the second line beyond the field. This charge also carried home, and the line gave way.

Finding that Streight's men were still undaunted and ready to dispute the road at every point, Forrest sounded the recall and allowed his weary troopers a night's rest. Streight took advantage of the lull and stealthily set out for Rome in the path of the detachment sent to seize the bridge. At the Coosa he found that the citizens had run off the ferryboat after his advance guard crossed, and he was compelled to march to another crossing seven miles distant. This unfortunate detour gave Forrest time to cross the river and get between the raiders and Rome.

At last it became clear to Streight and his officers that the situation was desperate. The men were worn out and slept as they rode. Many of the mules were footsore, and the soldiers were obliged to walk. It was decided to struggle on and if possible overtake the detachment sent on ahead, but on the morning of the third day of this running fight the whole command sank under hunger and fatigue, and the leader reluctantly ordered them to rest.

Forrest after resting his men on the late battlefield had selected 500 of the best and hurled on the track of the raiders. He found them in their bivouac and quickly divided his force to surround them. Streight at once formed his line, but some of his men dropped asleep while under fire of the Confederate skirmishers. Both leaders stood out a flag of truce, and Streight offered to surrender if Forrest would show that he had a superior force on the ground. This Forrest declined to do, but in answer to the question as to how many guns he had replied, "Enough to destroy your command in thirty minutes." Streight, however, decided to fight and turned back to his command. His officers insisted upon surrender and thus ended the great raid. Streight eventually escaped from Libby through a tunnel.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

"THEY'VE ONLY WOUNDED MY CRINOLINE!"

White Ants Destroy Ties.

In South Africa the white ants have been found so destructive to wooden ties that steel has necessarily been adopted.

Traveling Baths.

Traveling baths on one of the Russian railways are the latest provision for its employees' comfort in the outlying districts.

Entraining Russian Cavalry at Irkutsk.

# The Annual March Clearing Sale of Furniture

begins tomorrow morning and will continue during the month of March, at

## W. H. ASHCRAFT'S FURNITURE STORE,

56 West Milwaukee Street.

THIS SALE includes all goods bought for the holidays that were not sold, as well as the new goods received this year, and are arriving every day. We have not room for all the furniture now here and shall cut prices so low that everybody will buy who needs furniture of any kind. Our stock is complete in every line.

### The Best Opportunity You Will Have to Buy a Couch

this year will be now. Any Couch in the store, your choice

**\$12.00**



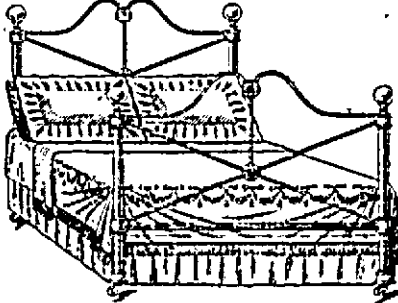
It is very seldom anybody can have a choice from a full stock of new goods, all steel constructed, regular values \$16, \$18 and \$20, for--

**\$12.00**

Another Couch bargain is our Steel Constructed Couch, sold everywhere at \$9.00, sale price

**\$6.50**

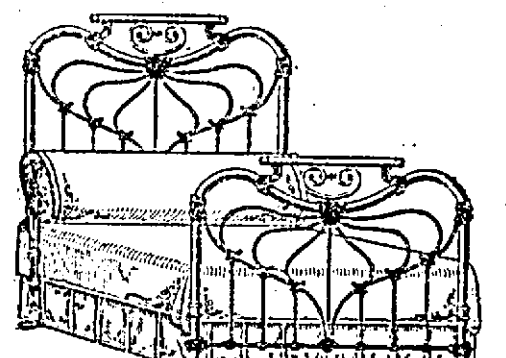
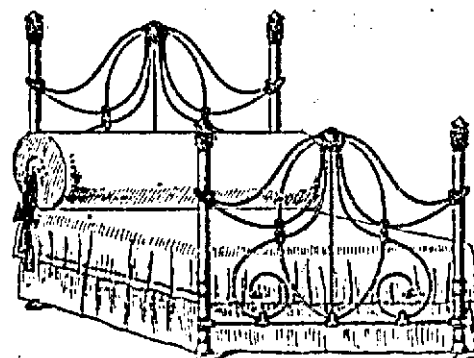
### ONE OF OUR BIG LINES IS IRON BEDS



just bought at the new price, a reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent less than last year. We will offer an unusual bargain in

**\$1.85**

the bed like cut at... Sold everywhere at \$2.75 and \$3.00. We have it in white and green colors. All higher priced beds cut equally as low. Our Beds are all new, having been received last week



All Fur Robes for children's carriages at cost to close out. Prices range from \$1.75 each to \$5.50 for the best Angora. Another item to consider at this season of the year is **Furniture Polish**. We offer the best made at 25 cents a bottle; if it not perfectly satisfactory money will be returned. We have closed out all of our **Sewing Machines** except two, which we offer at cost. They are both solid oak, drop head, five drawer machines, at **\$10.50 and \$21.00**. Watch our ads., also come and see the goods.

Furniture and Undertaking.

**W. H. ASHCRAFT.**

Furniture and Undertaking.

### JAPS CLAIMED LAND VICTORY

Continued from Page 4.

Cossacks, coming from the direction of Anju, thirty miles to the northwest, appeared on the Seoul road and were met by a body of Japanese Infantry, which had been warned of the enemy's approach by the outpost. Fire was quickly opened on the advancing cavalry, which at once turned about and dashed off in the direction of Anju. The Japanese plan of campaign is steadily being carried out. For many days past transports, almost entirely unescorted, Japan being so confident of her command of the sea, have been arriving here, while reports from other places show that the landing of troops have been equally successful. Ping-Yang is the center of operations in northwest Korea, and a large body of troops, with many guns, are encamped there. They are faced by a huge force of Russian troops, estimated to be between 30,000 and 40,000 men, with about fifty guns, who have, during the past week, crossed the Yalu and are now within touch of their advance body at Anju. There appears to be every probability that the Russians are determined to advance still farther south, and a battle is hourly expected.

### COLONEL'S DAUGHTER ENLISTS

Moscow, Feb. 29.—The minister of war has given orders to permit the enrollment as a private in the first rifle regiment of Madame Pusepp daughter of Col. Kondurov.

### FLEET OFF FUKUYAMA.

London, Feb. 29.—The correspondent of the Express at Hakodate says a squadron of warships, believed to be Japanese, was sighted today off Fukuyama, the entrance to the Tsugaru straits.

### THE MANJURI MAY REMAIN.

London, Feb. 29.—The correspondent of the Standard at Shanghai says it is practically settled with the consent of the Japanese government that the Manjuri may send her armament ashore and reduce her crew.

### CLAIMS GEN. MA ON WARPATH.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—What is characterized by the Russian war office as an "official" report from Maj. Gen. Maing, in command at Port Arthur, states that it is rumored that 10,000 Chinese foreign drilled troops under command of Gen. Ma have taken up a position on the Tweg-Chu Chia-Ojan road in Manchuria.

### JAP BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

Shanghai, Feb. 29.—The bodies of seven Japanese have been washed ashore at Che Foo and fifty have come ashore at Wei Hal Wei. They apparently are from sunken Japanese transports.

### JAP FLEET'S QUEER MANUEVER.

Kobe, Feb. 29.—After Thursday's bombardment of Port Arthur the Japanese fleet visited the harbors of Taliep Wan and Hato Wan, with what results has not been ascertained.

### FOURTEEN LOSE LIVES AT SEA

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 29.—After battling for five hours with a fire that all but consumed the ship and a storm that every moment threatened to sink the vessel, the steamer Queen arrived in this port Sunday. During the period of peril, which created a panic among the 200 passengers on board, fourteen persons lost their lives. Three were burned to death, three were suffocated, one died from exposure and seven were drowned.

The dead: Mrs. Adams, A. Donnelly, H. Douglass, W. H. Ehemann, M. Flynn, P. Fritts, Peter Mullin, D. Nowshury, Texas, A. Nielsen, J. Nelson, — Raymond, H. Buckley, M. Somers, Miss Steiner, Cle Elum, Wash.

Vessel Catches Fire.

About 3:15 o'clock Saturday morning while off the mouth of the Columbia river the Queen caught fire in the after saloon in some unexplained way. The fire gained great headway and soon threatened to envelop the whole ship. To add to the horror, the heavy seas running meant death to any sent away in lifeboats.

The flames became more and more threatening until, when it seemed a choice of deaths, Capt. Cousins ordered the lifeboats launched.

The first boat capsized almost as soon as it touched the water. All passengers in this were rescued by the other small boats with the exception of Miss Steiner, a first class passenger, who was drawn under the ship when the boat capsized.

The second boat capsized while being lowered. There were no passengers in it at the time, but the crew of four men were spilled out and lost. The lifeboats that were floated safely and two rafts that were thrown over to pick up any who might be thrown in the water remained in the vicinity of the burning vessel and within view of it while the fire was being fought.

Flames Are Subdued.

The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continued their fight against the flames with increasing success until, at 7:40 a. m., the fire was brought under control. When it was thought the danger from fire was over Capt. Cousins recalled the lifeboats and the occupants were taken aboard.

Seven of those who lost their lives were spilled out of the small boats; three men, waiters on the vessel, were suffocated before they could reach the outer air from their bunks in the aft part of the ship; three were burned to death, and one woman died later from exposure.

The Queen was headed for the mouth of the Columbia river, and about 9 o'clock the steamer Santa Monica was sighted. The Queen signalled and asked the vessel to stand by until temporary repairs could be made.

Bad Luck Sticks to Ship.

When everything had been made safe the Queen continued on to the mouth of the Columbia, only to find the sea too rough in which to cross the bar.

The distressed craft was pointed toward Puget sound, but had fortune still pursued, and when it rounded Cape Flattery it encountered a terrible electrical storm. With difficulty it weathered the gale without further mishap and arrived at Seattle at about midnight.

Practically the entire aft of the ship is in ruins. The intense heat of the flames bent and twisted the interior iron work into a shapeless mass, and sailors viewing the ruins state that they do not understand how it was possible to get control of the flames.

Water in Food.

Foods which contain only a small percentage of water are usually unfit for human consumption until they have been cooked. This simply means that the culinary art, reduced to its simplest terms, consists in innumerable devices for adding water to food in an attractive manner.

Import Himalaya Yaks.

Farmers in northern Sweden are importing domesticated yaks from the Himalayas, these animals standing the severe Scandinavian climate admirably.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

From the Hadden, Rodde Co., 204 Jackman Block, Janesville.

NORTH-WEST HOGS (Wheat).				
	Today	Last Week	Year Ago	
Minneapolis.....	55 1/2	55	54	54 1/2
Duluth.....	55 1/2	55	54	54 1/2
Chicago.....	46	48	48	48

LIVESTOCK MARKET				
HOGS TO SELL TODAY				
	Hogs	Cattle	Sheep	
Chicago.....	32000	2500	40000	
Kansas City.....	8000	6000	50000	
St. Louis.....	2000	2700	17000	
Market.....	Steady	Steady	Steady	

U. S. Yards Opening				
	U. S. Yards Opening	U. S. Yards Close		
Mixed Ahd.....	5 20 1/2	5 20 1/2	61	
Light heavy.....	5 26 1/2	5 26 1/2	65	
Light.....	5 26 1/2	5 31 1/2	58	
Light.....	4 06 1/2	5 31 1/2	58	
Light.....	5 30 1/2	5 31 1/2	58	

Receipts 20000 market steady left over 6151

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